Cambria Freeman.

. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

LUME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1876. NUMBER 31.

ERIFF'S SALES.

...e of sundry writs of *Fi. Fa.*, *Vend.* ...ued of this Fr. Fa., issued out of the ... Cambria county and ... Pleas of Cambria county and ... there will be exposed to Public ... Court House in Ebensburg, on **...y September 11th, 1876,** at 1 o'... the following real estate, to wit:

...ll the right, title and interest of Matthew ... in and to a piece or parcel of ground situate ... Yoder township, Cambria county, fronting on ... on the east and extending back ... on the west, an alley on the north, and ... on the south, having there... a two story log house and frame stable. ... Taken in execution and to be ... at the suit of Hugh F. O'Friel.

...ll the right, title and interest of John ... in and to a piece or parcel of land sit... ...ownship, Cambria county, Pa., ... Elizabeth Trexler, Mary Ben... Robert Elder, containing 50 acres, more ... all acres cleared, having thereon ... two story log house and log barn, now ... property of John Trexler. Taken in exe... ...o be sold at the suit of John H. Kelly, ... Williams.

...ll the right, title and interest of N. Wolf, ... in and to a piece or parcel of ground situate in the ... Summerhill, Clearfield township, Cambria ... fronting on the township road on the ... adjoining land of John Wetroth on the ... on the south, having thereon erected a ... story plank house and frame stable, now in ... of N. Wolf. Taken in execution ... be sold at the suit of Louis Wehn.

...ll the right, title and interest of Wm. ... in and to a piece or parcel of land ... Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., ... of Timothy Sheehan, James E. ... Leonard & Calvin, and others, con... ...ore or less, about 40 acres clear... ...thereon erected a two story log house ... now in the occupancy of Wm. M. ... Taken in execution and to be sold at ... suit of L. Snapp & Co. and Collins, Johnston ...

...ll the right, title and interest of Samuel ... who survived John McGough, Jr., ... a piece or lot of ground situate in ... township, Cambria county, Penn'a, ... Indiana, Cambria and Hunting... ...ots of John Spade George ... having thereon erected a ... and frame stable, now in ... Robert McCauley. Taken in ... be sold at the suit of Henry D. ... Nagle and Samuel S. Blair, and ... R. L. Johnston.

...ll the right, title and interest of George ... in and to all that certain lot of ... in the West Ward of the Borough ... Cambria county, Pa., fronting on ... feet, and extending back to a pri... ...bounded on the north by a pri... ...on the south by the Town Hall, ... erected a two story frame house, ... and coal house attached, and ... stable; now in the occupancy of ... Taken in execution and to ... L. Johnston.

...ll the right, title and interest of Charles ... in and to a piece or parcel of land ... township, Cambria county, ... and others, containing 40 acres, ... acres cleared, on which are erected ... ...ouse and stable, now in the ... of Charles Johns on. Taken ... be sold at the suit of Tierney ...

...ll the right, title and interest of Nicholas ... in and to a piece or tract of land situate ... township, Cambria county, Pa., bound... ...as follows: Beginning at a ... of Verhaner and Wentroth; ... and Horalaugh ... to a hemlock; thence by ... ...about 287 perches more or ... of Smithbaur; thence still by ... 39 perches to Smithbaur corner, ... corner of tract of Means ... line between, ... perches, more or less, ... tract; thence south ... beginning— ... more or less, unimproved, ... to be sold at the suit of ... Atty.; in fact for L. L. Christy ...

...ll the right, title and interest of William ... in and to a piece or parcel of land ... township, Cambria county, ... of Simon Weakland and Ja... ...containing 13 acres, more or less, ... are cleared, having there... ...frame house and a log sta... ...taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of ... of William McConahie, ...

...ll the right, title and interest of John Ph... ...in and to a piece or parcel of ground ... Cambria county, Pa., ... and extending back ... adjoining lot of ... on the south and an alley on ... thereon erected a two story ... stable and a frame building, ... now occupied. Taken ... sold at the suit of Bernard ...

...ll the right, title and interest of John ... in and to a piece or parcel of land ... township, Cambria county, ... of John O'Connell, R. J. ... Sanders, containing 118 ...res, ... acres cleared, with two or... ...erected a two story log ... and barn, now in the occupancy of ... Hileman. Taken in exe... ...sold at the suit of Elizabeth Sir...

...ll the right, title and interest of Daniel ... in and to a piece or parcel of land sit... ...Cambria county, Pa., ... Reese, David Evans, ...acres, more or less, about ... thereon erected a two ... stable. Also, all the ... of Daniel Murray, of, in ... part of lot situate in Cam... ...Pa., adjoining ... R. & C. R. R. Road, and ... 25 acres, more ... now in the occu... ...Taken in execution and ... Boyle and James ... Humphreys. ...

...ll the right, title and interest of Jacob ... in and to a piece or parcel of land ... Cambria county, Pa., ... Charles Junkin, ... acres, containing about 60 ... cleared, having thereon ... frame house, frame barn and ... wing order, in the occupancy of ... a two story frame house in ... Kuneman. Taken in ... to be sold at the suit of A. H. ...

...ll the right, title and interest of Henry ... in and to a piece or parcel of land ... township, Cambria county, ...ons of Chas. Weakland, heirs ... John Elder, and others, contain... ...about 66 acres cleared, ... a two story plank house ... the occupancy of Henry Weak... ...and to be sold at the ...

...one third of the purchase ... the property is knocked ... ...ing two-thirds upon con...

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Ebensburg, Aug. 14, 1876.

...DOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

...is hereby given that the fol... ...ements of personal pro... ...ed and set apart for ... ...estates under the Act of As... ...th of April, A. D. 1851, have ... Register's Office at Ebensburg ... ...ented to the Orphans' Court of ... ...for confirmation and allow... ...on MONDAY, the **6th** day of SEPTEM...

...praisement of certain per... ...and set apart for Rose ... Rhoch, late of Johnstown ...

...praisement of certain per... ...and set apart for Eliza... Bruce, late of Johnstown ...

...praisement of certain per... ...and set apart for the chil... ...Wilson, late of Conemaugh town... ...ship, dec'd.

...praisement of certain per... ...and set apart for Julian ... Anthony Mohler, late of Barr ...

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1876.

M. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at*

...Ebensburg Pa. Office in Col... ...recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, ... [1-21.76.-tf.]

...AL AND LIME for sale in large ...

...quantities by
EVAN MICHAELS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Mansion House, Johnstown, on **Saturday, September 2d, 1876,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Jacob Gates, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Gates, Cambria Iron Company, and Peter Gardner, containing 100 acres, 30 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and a-half story house, log stable and spring house; now in the occupancy of Jacob Gates. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Charles McBride, with notice to Charles Morley and Wm. Lynn, terra tenants, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Prospect borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lots of Tom Martin and James McFall, fronting on Quarry street and running back to line of Pa. Rail Road, having thereon erected a two story plank house; now in the occupancy of Chas. Morley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of C. B. Ellis.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David D. Goughnour, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Woodvale borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Maple avenue on the east, First street on the north, Pa. Rail Road on the west, and lot of Edward Thomas on the south; in possession of D. D. Goughnour. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Mechanical Works.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George Shaffer, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Napoleon street on one side and Haynes street on the other, and adjoining lot of John Kehoe and running back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story dwelling with store room, now in the occupancy of George Shaffer, and a two story double dwelling house and plank stable, in the occupancy of Wm. Griffith and Louis Weigand. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Building and Loan Association.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John M. Bowman, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., having Napoleon street on the north, lot of Frederick Briber on the east, an alley on the south, and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story brick house and frame stable; now in the occupancy of Calvin Hilton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Geo. Wood.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. P. Patton, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward of Johnstown boro', Cambria county, Penn'a, fronting on Bedford street, having Stony Creek on one side and an alley on the other side, and extending back to lot of Hon. John F. Barnes, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a two story plank furniture shop and a furniture room; now in the occupancy of Wm. P. Patton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Williamsport Furniture Company.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Peter Horner, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of the Cambria Iron Company, Geo. Swangler, Yost Hoestine and others, containing 20 acres, more or less, all cleared and fenced, having thereon erected a one story plank house and log stable, not now occupied. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Peter Horner, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Archy Horner, Christian Bauer and Eli Horner, containing 30 acres more or less, about one acre cleared, having thereon erected a log cabin, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob C. Horner, administrator of Jacob Horner, deceased.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Charles Kaylor, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Woodvale borough Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Maple avenue, having lot of George Kough on the one side and lot of the Johnstown Manufacturing Company on the west, and an alley on the back, having thereon erected a two story house, now in the occupancy of Chas. Kaylor and August Keifline. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Thomas.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Conrad Steadman, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Sixth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Grant street and bounded on the west by lot of Karl Smithberger, on the south by an alley, and on the east by an alley, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house; now in the occupancy of Conrad Steckman. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Bracken & Egan.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Lightner, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the north on Broad street and adjoining lot of John Conn on the west and lot of Stewart St. Chair on the east, and extending back to an alley on the south, having thereon erected a two story plank house and stable; now in the occupancy of Jacob Lightner. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wood, Morrell & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm J. Headrick, of, in and to all the undivided nine-tenths of a certain tract of land situate in the township of Taylor, in the county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hickory; thence south 51½ degrees, east 137 perches, to a white oak at line of Samuel Gough; thence north 69 deg. east 70 perches, to a post; thence north 13 degrees, west 150 perches, to a post at line of Sam l Gough-nour; thence north 80 degrees, west 35 perches, to a post; thence south 59 degrees west 84 perches, to a post; thence south 25 degrees, west 30 perches and 18 links to a p st; thence south 52 degrees, west 37 perches, to a hickory at place of beginning —containing 134 acres and 3 perches, having thereon erected a two story plank house, bank barn and other outbuildings; now in the occupancy of Wm. J. Headrick. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Wm. J. Headrick, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of East Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pa., known as Lot No. 7, fronting on Railroad street and being about two rods wide and twelve rods deep, having thereon erected a two story fr me tenement house, now in the occupancy of —— Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Adam Biershank.

ALSO, all the right, t tle and interest of Henry Boyer, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Martin Custer, David Kring, Samuel Fullmer, and others, containing 23 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of Joseph Penrod. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Directors of the Poor of Cambria county.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds upon confirmation of the deed.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 14, 1876.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the **6th** day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1876, to wit:

1. The final account of Wm. Young, guardian of Jesse Smeaton a minor child of Jane Smeaton, late of Scotland, deceased.
2. The account of D. A. Berkeypile, guardian of Wm H. Farner, a minor child of Susan Farner, late of Conemaugh township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Moses Kring, guardian of Sarah Jane, William and Jas. Shank, minor children of John Shank, late of Adams township, deceased.
4. The second account of David I. Horner, Administrator *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo* of Isaac Horner late of Richland township, dec'd.
5. The first and partial account of Edmund J. Waters, one of the executors of Edward Evans, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased.
6. The first and final account of Jacob Hoffman, administrator of Gideon Kring, late of Adams township, deceased.
7. The account of Francis O'Friel, executor of Lena Delozier, late of Allegheny township, dec'd.
8. The final account of Michael McGuire and Charles McManamy, administrators of George Bruce, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
9. The second and partial account of Margaret Leavy and Augustine Walters, executors of Michael Leavy, late of Loretto borough, deceased.
10. The second and final account of Ellen M. Walters, administratrix of Henry Walters, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
11. The first and partial account of Alvin Evans, administrator of John O. Evans, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.
12. The account of Wm. Cole, administrator of John Madison, late of Adams township, deceased.
13. The account of James Boland, administrator of John C. Boland, late of Summitville borough, deceased.
14. The first and partial account of Henry Walters, administrator of S. A. Kephart, late of Wilmore borough, deceased.
15. The first and final account of Geo. M. Reade, trustee to sell the real estate of Edward Donaldson, late of Washington township, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1876.

TILDEN, THE PRIDE of the NATION.

AIR—*Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean.*

Oh! Tilden, the pride of the nation,
The hope of our country's in you;
The wisdom of your nomination
Is proof of Democracy true;
Our honor and honesty ever
Will carry dismay to our foe;
Our platforms and principles will never
Be lost sight of wherever you go.

CHORUS.

Then hurrah! for our candidates true,
Who carry the red, white and blue;
Our banners of freedom forever
Will be borne by our candidates true.

When whisky rings spread desolation,
And corruption our land did deform,
Brave Tilden struck at the foundation,
And bravely he fought for Reform;
With his garlands of victory to crown him,
He will carry our banners now through,
With honor and triumph he'll rout them,
The Rings and the whole thieving crew.

CHORUS.

Then hurrah for our candidates true,
Who carry the red, white and blue,
Our banner of freedom for ever
Will be borne by our candidates true.

Then here's to our brave standard-bearer,
And here's to our Hendricks so true,
No candidates purer and fairer
Were ever before brought to view,
We know that our land will look brighter,
And blessings on all will accrue,
And the hearts of the people be lighter
When we turn out the Grant thieving crew.

CHORUS.

Then three cheers for our candidate true,
Who carry the red, white and blue,
Our banners of freedom for ever
Will be borne by our candidates true.
—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

TILDEN'S WAR RECORD.

MR. HEWITT'S ELOQUENT REPLY TO KASSON.
—A SILLY SLANDER REFUTED FOREVER.

In the night session of Congress immediately preceding the day of adjournment, Mr. Hewitt, a member of the House from New York, replied to Mr. Kasson's attack on Governor Tilden. He spoke of Mr. Kasson's speech as a painful surprise and a melancholy experience. He could hardly have believed that that gentleman, with his intellectual endowments, could have so far abdicted his own self-respect as to have indulged in the partisan and malicious statement which he had made. He (Mr. Hewitt) approached the subject as he would take hold of a slimy snake with a desire to get rid of it.

The first charge was that Governor Tilden had been a secessionist. It was possible that Governor Tilden might before the lawless strife have entertained views in common with Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and other great men who had given construction to the constitution and government of the country. At the outbreak of the rebellion he (Hewitt) was in daily and almost hourly communion with Governor Tilden, and he knew that no more loyal or patriotic heart was then beating in the United States. When the first call for troops came Tammany Hall, which had not then fallen into the hands of the ring, raised a regiment. The Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall (W. D. Kennedy) was colonel of that regiment, and it was officered mostly by members of the Tammany society. On account of his own (Hewitt's health he had been unable to go, but he had sent his nephew as one of the officers of that regiment.

Mr. Lapham, of New York—After the fall of Fort Sumter did not Mr. Tilden refuse to sign the call for the great Cooper Institute meeting and refuse to attend the meeting.

Mr. Hewitt—It is not true that he refused to sign it, and he did attend the meeting. (Applause on the Democratic side.) Mr. Samuel Sloan, then a member of the Union Safety committee of New York, applied to Mr. Tilden, at a time when he was engaged in the trial of a case, to affix his name to the call, and his reply was, "I am very busy just now. Send me the resolutions after the trial of this case, and if they are entirely proper I will sign the call." The call was never sent to him, but when the meeting took place he attended it, and the resolutions received his absolute and unqualified approval. I say now that Tammany Hall raised a regiment for the war, and that Governor Tilden was a large contributor to that fund.

Mr. Conger—How much?

Mr. Hewitt—I am not going to state dollars and cents. Patriotism is above dollars and cents in some quarters.

Mr. Conger—It is denied in the public press that Mr Tilden ever contributed one cent for any such purpose. (Derisive laughter on the Democratic side.) Will the gentleman state when, and where, and to what amount he ever contributed to the raising of a regiment?

Mr. Hewitt—I state when in stating that the Tammany regiment was raised, and I state where when I say the city of New York. I do not state the amount, because Democrats do not go carrying the hat around. (Laughter.)

Mr. Davy, of New York—I supposed we had settled all our difficulties, and that this was a sort of a love feast.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania—The love feast is to be on the 4th of March next.

Mr. Hewitt—Subsequently to that period no man in New York was more frequently called into counsel there and in Washington than Mr. Tilden. I know that he was twice called for by President Lincoln, and came to Washington and held cheerful consultation with him, resulting in the early and rapid filling of the quota from the state of New York, and I know that during the whole of that trying time there never was a doubt as to the loyalty and patriotism of Samuel J. Tilden.

As to the resolution of the Chicago convention quoted by Mr. Kasson against Mr. Tilden, declaring the war a failure, he (Mr. Kasson) should have known that within a month past a public and positive statement had been made by Mr. Manton Marble, the secretary of the committee on resolutions, that Governor Tilden opposed that resolution publicly and privately, and it was within his own (Mr. Hewitt's, knowledge that Governor Tilden urged General McClellan (after his nomination) to make such a declaration in his letter of acceptance as would nullify that portion of the Chicago platform.

Mr. Randall—Which was "the Union at all hazards."

Mr. Hewitt—Those were the words inscribed in the Chicago convention. Governor Tilden declared that the adjustment of the controversy between the North and the South on any other basis than the restoration of the Union was impossible; that the moment any party went out of the Union the question must be settled by war, and that the war must be prosecuted until the question was settled. These declarations of his were published in the New York and Chicago papers at the time of the convention, and that is my answer to the statement of the gentleman from Iowa that Governor Tilden never made any declaration in favor of the prosecution of the war, and that he was a disunionist.

In regard to the insinuations connecting Governor Tilden's name with that of Wm. M. Tweed, he (Mr. Hewitt) said that Governor Tilden had, for more than three years, like a hound on the scent, followed the members of the ring patiently, secretly, delightedly. He knew Mr. Tilden's untiring efforts day and night; he knew how he tracked these people to their dens of iniquity, and finally dragged them forth to public execration. (Applause.)

Mr. Davy asked whether, subsequently to the exposure of Tweed, Mr. Tilden had not met Tweed at the Rochester convention and had not raised his voice against Tweed taking a seat.

Mr. Cox (to whom Mr. Hewitt yielded for an answer) replied that there was no necessity for Tilden's doing so, as Tweed was not in the convention.

Mr. Hewitt—The bare, naked fact is this, there was war—war to the knife—between Governor Tilden and Tweed, and it ended in the defeat and exile of Tweed. (Loud applause on the Democratic side.) That is all there is about it. I call the House to witness that I have answered and am willing to answer every question bearing on the merits of this case. No one will intimate that there was the slightest intimacy, personal or political, at any time, between Samuel J. Tilden and William M. Tweed. There never was. There was that association which comes from the enforced appointment of men on committees from their living in the same community and from belonging to the same party. But the one man stood in the community above and beyond suspicion, and the other was always an object of hatred, and, finally, of detestation. I defy the gentlemen to lay their hands upon a dishonest dollar in the possession of Samuel J. Tilden. The people whom he served are his friends to-day and his best friends, and it is the service which he rendered to them that will, notwithstanding the insinuations of the gentleman from Iowa, give him the vote of those great western states within whose borders he reconstructed highways which are to them to-day the arteries of commerce and blessings, whose value cannot be properly estimated. Through the whole of his remarkable career he has been the wisest of men; he has been the truest of friends; he has been the most zealous and earnest of patriots. He is to-day the wisest, the most accomplished statesman in the land, and he will, by the blessing of God, be one of the greatest—perhaps the greatest—of presidents of the United States, because he will have the opportunity to rescue this government from the hands of the incompetent and dishonest men who have controlled it so long and have made it a reproach in the eyes of the civilized world. (Great applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Hewitt publishes as an appendix to his speech the following despatch:

NEW LEBANON, N. Y., Aug. 15.
To the Hon. A. S. Hewitt, House of Representatives, Washington:

Your telegram received and shown to me. Although Mr. Tilden was for the ten years previous to the war and during the war in private life, his position in respect to the war was never open to the slighest doubt. He had been early educated to condemn the doctrines of nullification and secession. He had foreseen the danger of civil war when many derided it, and did all he could to avoid it; but when it arrived he took an open and decided stand in support of the government, enforcing its jurisdiction, and averting dismemberment of the country. He attended the meeting of the 20th of April, 1861, and again on the 22d of April the meeting of the members of the New York bar. He soon after addressed a regiment setting out for the front. He attended the presentation of colors to the 79th Highlanders, and afterward afforded the regiment special aid and service, to say nothing of contributions of money elsewhere. His attitude throughout the war was that of a man who, disapproving of the scatteration military management and the inflation financial policy adopted by the administration because they tended to prolong the war and increase its sacrifices, nevertheless sustained the arm of the government. Every utterance of his during the whole war was in accord with his position. Every statement to the contrary about any single act or expression is totally false. Some of his speeches I heard myself, particularly a great speech which he made before the New York delegation at the Chicago Democratic convention of 1864. I was the bearer of a message from him to Gen. McClellan advising him to discard the objectionable words in the platform, which were also discarded in the subsequent platform of the New York Democratic convention. I have possession of the original manuscript of a declaration which he prepared in October, 1862, to be used to define the position of the New York Democracy—the position which he thought it ought to take and which it did take. I select this from among expressions for its brevity. It is as follows:

"And now if my voice could reach the Southern people through the journals of our metropolis, I would say to them that in no event can the triumph of the conservative sentiment of New York in the election mean consent to disunion either now or hereafter. Its true import is restoration, North and South, of that constitution which had secured every right, and under whose shelter all had been happy and prosperous until you madly fled from its protection. It was your act which begun this calamitous civil war. It was your act which disabled us as we are now disabled from shaping the policy or limiting the objects of that war. Loyally as we maintained your rights will we maintain the right of the government. We will not strike down its arm as long as yours is lifted against it. That noblest and greatest work of our ancestors is not destined to perish. We intend to rear once more upon the old and firm foundations its shattered columns, and to carry them higher toward the eternal skies. If the old flag waves in the nerveless grasp of a frantic but feeble faction to whom you and not we abandoned it; we, whose courage you have tried when we stood unmoved between fanaticism and folly from the North and the South alike, will once more bear it onward and afloat until it is again planted upon the towers of the constitution, invincible by domestic as by foreign enemies. Within the Union we will give you the constitution you profess to revere, renewed with fresh guarantees of equal rights and equal safety. We will give you everything that local self government demands; everything that a common ancestry of glory, everything that national fraternity or Christian fellowship requires; but to dissolve the federal bond between these states, to dismember our country, whoever else consents, we will not. No, never, never, never."

MANTON MARBLE.

LIGHTNING PRINTS.

Very curious results are sometimes produced by lightning, calculated to excite wonderment in the minds of persons unversed in the phenomena of electricity, and to set scientific men thinking and experimenting on the probable causes of these appearances. Of the destruction of ships and houses by lightning we do not speak, nor of the more lamentable cases in which persons have been struck dead by such visitations. The phenomena more immediately in view are *lightning figures* or pictures, impressions burnt into the surface of the object struck, and presenting resemblance concerning which fancy has been allowed to draw fanciful conclusions.

Marks, remarkably tree like, have sometimes been found on the bodies of persons struck by lightning. MM. Bossut and Leroy, in 1786, reported to the *Academie des Sciences* a case of this kind, and accounted for it by supposing that the lightning in its passage through the body had forced the blood into the vessels of the skin, and thus all the ramifications of these vessels were visible on the surface. Arago adopted a similar explanation, in regard to a case which occurred in France much more recently; two persons standing near a poplar tree were struck by lightning and on the breast of each were found marks closely resembling the branchlets of the poplar.

More strictly belonging to those instances in which the lightning marks resemble familiar objects is one that occurred in a Somersetshire village in 1812. One version of the story is, that "six sheep reposing in a meadow surrounded by woods were killed by lightning; and when the skins were taken from the animals, a fac-simile of a portion of the surrounding scenery was visible on the inner surface of each skin." The other version is that, about turnip-sowing time, a farmer and his men were engaged in the fields, when a violent storm of thunder and lightning came on, and three out of four valuable rams, which had taken shelter under a tree, were killed; when the skins reached the feilmonger, on the inside of each was found depicted a very accurate representation of the tree under which the animals had sought refuge. Although different in details, these two accounts probably relate to the same occurrence; the latter is perhaps more credible than the former, seeing that we can more readily believe an impression of a *tree* than of a landscape being thus produced.

In 1846, at Grahom's Town, in South Africa, a flash of lightning struck the gable of a powder mill. The building contained a store of twelve tons of gun-powder, in copper-bound barrels packed in a cluster about four feet from the wall. The lightning ran along the wall of the gable, beneath the floor, and out under the door-sill. The mark of the flash, zig-zag in shape, and directed at an angle of about eighty degrees, was plainly visible on the whitewashed wall of the magazine, resembling in color the stain produced by the explosion of a very light train of powder; and a small hole or crack was made in the arch where it entered. There was no tree-mark or mystical mark here; the mark produced was evidently the zig-zag path of the lightning itself.

Signor Orioli brought before a scientific congress at Naples four narratives relating to lightning-prints. In the first, lightning struck the foremast of the brigantine "Santo Buon Servo" in the Bay of Arriero; a sailor sitting under the mast was struck dead, and on his back was found an impression of a horseshoe, similar to one fixed at the masthead. In the second, a sailor, in a somewhat similar position, was struck by a lightning flash on the left breast with an impression of the number 44; an almost exact representation of a number 44 that was at the extremity of one of the masts. In the third, a young man was found struck by lightning; he had on a girdle with some gold coins in it; and images of these were imprinted on his skin in the order they occupied in the girdle. In the fourth, an Italian lady of Lugano was sitting near a window during a thunderstorm, and was struck, though in a way scarcely conscious to herself at the time; a flower which happened to be in the path of the lightning was perfectly reproduced or printed on her leg, where it remained permanently.

Among the thunderstorms described as having occurred in the West Indies, one, in 1852, was rendered remarkable by this phenomenon: a poplar tree in a coffee plantation was struck by lightning, and on one of the large dry leaves was found imprinted an exact representation of some pine trees that stood three or four hundred yards distant. Whether this was really an exact representation, or the product of an excited imagination not well controlled by accurate judgment, is just the point which we cannot determine; the markings on the leaf may have been only the natural zig-zagging of the lightning.

In 1853 a little girl was standing at a window, near which stood a young maple tree; a flash of lightning struck either the girl or the tree, or both, and an image of the tree was found imprinted on her body. In another instance, a boy climbed a tree to steal a bird's nest; a lightning flash struck the tree; the boy fell to the ground, and "on his breast the image of a tree, with the bird and nest on one of its branches, appeared very conspicuously."

Scientific journals, as well as those of more popular character, contain a rich store of incidents more or less similar to the above. Dr. Franklin stated in 1786, that, about twenty years previously, a man who was standing opposite a tree that had just been struck by lightning (or as he called it, by a thunderbolt), found on his breast an exact representation of that tree. M. Poey, who has treated this subject somewhat fully in the French scientific journals, mentions twenty-four cases of lightning impressions on the bodies of men and animals. Of those, eight were impressions of trees or parts of trees; one of a bird, and one of a cow; four of crosses; three of circles, or of impressions of coins carried about the person; two of horse-shoes; one of a nail; one of a metal comb; one of a number or numeral; one of the words of a sentence; and one of the back of an arm-chair.

There is no mention, so far as we are aware, of any imprinting on the bodies of the two hapless lovers mentioned by Gay; but a very little exercise of the imagination, aided by an element of credulity, would have sufficed to produce imaginary crosses, hearts, or trees. Those who know the story will remember that Pope and Gay were visiting at Stanton Harcourt in 1713; that Gay described the incident in one of his letters; and that Pope memorialized it in verse. Two rustic lovers, John Hewit and Sarah Drew, about a week before the day fixed for their wedding, were at work with other harvesters in a field. A storm of thunder and lightning came on in the afternoon, and the laborers hastened for shelter to the trees and hedges. Sarah, frightened and dismayed, fell in a swoon on a heap of barley, and John Hewit raked up some more barley, to shield her from the cruel blast; while thus engaged, an intensely vivid flash appeared; the barley was seen to smoke, and there lay the two lovers, he with one arm around her neck, and the other arm over her, as if to screen her from the lightning. Both were dead; her left eye was injured, and a black spot produced on her breast; Pope's epitaph on the hapless couple is engraved on a stone in the parish church of Stanton Harcourt.

In all probability, no *one* explanation will apply to these several cases. The descriptions require to be examined closely; and they meet with the most consistent solution by separating them into groups. There is in the first place a love of the marvelous which induces some persons to stretch the truth in order to make up a striking story. Not habitually untruthful, they nevertheless yield to the temptation of so rounding off a narrative as to cause hearers and by-standers to make exclamations of the "Good gracious!" kind. Other persons, repeating what Jack told Dick that Sam had heard Bob say to Bill, do not reflect how much a story gathers as it travels from mouth to mouth, until the final version bears but slight resemblance to the original. In another group of instances, a physiological agency of much importance has to be taken into account. Persons of nervous and excitable temperament, when under the influence of strong mental agitation, have been known to receive marks on some part of the body or limbs, corresponding in shape to the object which they were thinking of at the time; this is known to have occurred in other domains of human felling; and there is nothing impossible in the occurrence of a similar phenomenon when the mind and the body are alike exposed to the action of a lightning stroke. This was probably the case in regard to a French peasant girl—one of the instances noticed by Poey. While tending a cow in a field a storm came on; she took refuge under a tree; the cow fell dead from a stroke of lightning; the girl loosened her dress, that she might breath more freely, when nearly choked with agitation; and then she saw a picture of the cow imprinted on her breast. We give this story the credit of being truthfully told, and assign as the probable cause of the phenomenon a co-operation between lightning stroke and a vivid mental or nervous activity.

Where metal is concerned, the production of images, or fac-similes, may result more immediately from this rush of electricity which constitutes the passage of lightning. Wherever metal lies in the path, the flash takes that route in preference to one through wood, brick, or stone; but if the metal be discontinuous or interrupted, strange markings are often produced on neighboring substances, similar in shape to the metal just traversed. This *may* have been the case in the accident which befell a young man in Cuba in 1828; after a lightning flash, he found on his neck an imprint of a horseshoe, similar to one nailed up on the window of a house near him. If the ornaments were of brass or some other metal, we might perhaps place in the same category the narrative (one of those given by Poey) of a lady, at her chateau of Benatonniere in La Vendee; she was seated in her *salon*, in November, 1830, when a storm came on; lightning appeared, and on the back of her dress was imprinted a fac-simile of some ornaments on the back of a chair against which she was leaning.

There is every reason to believe, lastly, that many of the markings are nothing more than results of the forked zig-zag course of the lightning itself. Mr. Tomlinson, in his interesting volume, "The Thunderstorm," has gone somewhat fully into this subject. He had had occasion to observe the manner in which the disruptive discharge of electricity, from an electrical machine, marks out its path over a badly conducting surface, such as glass, and was struck by the tree-like impression produced. He gives a wood cut representation of a surface struck by the flash or spark of a small Leyden jar; and it is impossible to avoid seeing how strikingly the markings assume the form of a tree. The probability is pointed out, that, in cases where persons struck by lightning have had tree-like marks imprinted on their persons, they have been hastily considered to be real images of actual trees close at hand. It may, moreover, be observed that some persons, when struck by lightning, have received blue marks or bruises; these may put on a ramified appearance, "not only from the irregular mode in which electricity travels about in search of the line of least resistance, but also from the smaller vessels becoming congested, and consequently visible."

THE CROWNING OUTRAGE.—The St. Louis *Times* thinks Watterson should "be denied representation in Congress." His is the plainest case of Southern outrage we know of. There can be no manner of doubt that he has organized innumerable Kuklux Klans, that he has breakfasted many a time and oft upon colored babies, that he has dragged siege guns around the streets of Louisville at night, to fire into the houses of colored voters, and even the sacred person of Frances Thompson may have suffered at his hands. The proof of this is found in the fact that out of 9,900 votes 500 were cast against him.

A BRILLIANT INVENTION.—A New Yorker, who recently passed a night in one of the New Jersey hotels, is the reputed author of an invention of extreme ingenuity and great possible usefulness. The essential feattires of this remarkable invention consist of a series of net-work trap-doors; a system of minute glass tubes connected with a powerful automatic pump; an exhausted receiver with long rubber suckers, and a clock-work arrangement to operate the whole. A neat iron frame-work, adaptable to any bedstead, connects the various parts and completes the machine. Upon retiring to bed the fortunate proprietor of the apparatus adjusts the frame-work, spreads the netting over the bed, applies the rubber suckers to the joints and cracks of the bedstead, sets the trap-doors, winds the clock-work, and turns in for a night of peaceful repose. Hardly has he closed his eyes when the fun begins. The mosquitos, after reconnoitering in vain for some easier mode of getting at the sleeper, sail into the open traps at the precise moment that the bed bugs are being drawn irresistibly in the rubber pipes by means of the exhausted receiver. As the victims reach the center of the machine, they are rapidly but gently seized, placed in position, the glass tubes are inserted in their sides and the automatic pump begins to operate, swiftly transfusing the blood of the mosquitos into the veins of the bed bugs, while by an instantaneous compensating arrangement that of the bugs is hurled into the arteries of the mosquitos. They are then permitted to retire by a back door and the operation is complete. The mosquitos, having acquired the nature and ideas of the bed bug, immediately begin to ram their heads off in futile attempt to get into some imperceptible crack, while there is no more entertaining moral spectacle in the world than that of a bed bug sitting despondently on the floor and wondering how on earth he is going to probe a victim without a proboscis; to sing, "I want to be an angel!" without any singing apparatus, or, without wings, to dodge the pillow fired in vengeful wrath. The ablest advocates of other methods are said to have given their allegiance to the new system, and the important problem is regarded as virtually solved.

A MOTHER'S WORD.—A mother on the green hills of Vermont was holding by the right hand a son 16 years old, mad with love of the sea, and as he stood by the garden gate one morning, she said:

"Edward, they tell me—for I never saw the ocean—the great temptation of a seaman's life is drink. Promise me, my son, before you quit your mother's hand, that you will never drink."

"And," said he (for he told me the story), "I gave her the promise, and I went the globe over, Calcutta and the Mediterranean, San Francisco and the Cape of Good Hope, the North Pole and the South. I saw them all in forty years, and I never saw a glass filled with sparkling liquor that my mother's form by the gate did not rise up before me, and to-day I am innocent of liquor."

Was not that the sweet evidence of the power of a single word? Yet that is not half.

"For," said he, "yesterday there came into my counting room, a man of 40 years."

"Do you know me?"

"No."

"Well," said he, "I was once brought drunk into your presence on shipboard; you were a passenger; they kicked me aside; you took me to your berth, and kept me there until I had slept off the intoxication; you then asked me if I had a mother. I said I had never known a word from her lips. You told me of yours at the garden gate, and to-day I am master of one of the packets in New York, and I come to ask you to come and see me?"

How far that little candle throws its beams? That mother's words in the green hills of Vermont! O, God be thaked for the mighty power of a single word.

A REMARKABLE P

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - August 25, 1876.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATOR:

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Ebensburg.

(Subject to District Conference.)

ASSEMBLY:

JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.

SHERIFF:

JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES:

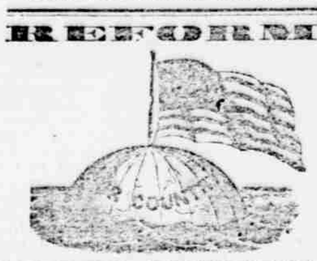
JOHN FLANAGAN, Stony Creek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:

ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.



TILDEN, HENDRICKS,

AND THE COUNTY TICKET!

The Annual Democratic County Meeting for Cambria will be held at the

COURT HOUSE, Ebensburg,

On MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4th.

Able speakers will be present.

The people of all parties who desire a change in the administration of the Government and wish Reform therein are requested to be in attendance and investigate for themselves.

Let there be a grand rally for Tilden and Hendricks, Reform and Good Times.

By order of the Democratic Committee.

L. D. WOODRUFF, Chairman.

SOME of our Republican brethern do not approve of the remark of Governor Tilden, that when elected he will enter upon the duties of his position, "not as a holiday recreation, but very much in that spirit of consecration in which the soldiers enters battle." To our mind this feeling of the importance of the work before him, of the enormity of the task which it is for him to accomplish, is one of the surest anguries of the success with which we feel confident that his efforts are destined to be crowned. It displays a just appreciation of the obstacles that will be thrown in his way, of the dangers with which his path will be beset, of the amount of persistent energy that it will be necessary to expend in the prosecution of his work. The great mass of corruption which is now rolling over the country has, in its movement, acquired such momentum that to stay its progress will require the expense of greater force than most men possess. In addition to this impetus, depending upon its own inertia, every man whom the new President will find in office will have an interest in impeding his endeavors and pushing on the hideous heap. Tilden has, however, shown his eminent ability to do just such work as will be necessary for its destruction, and we have no doubt about his success in whatever of the kind he undertakes. It cannot be done, however, by junketing about the country, and engaging in a series of varied pleasures and immoral revelries, like Grant, who views his position as a personal gift for past services, and a thing intended only to yield him as much sensuous gratification as possible. It will be hard work to uproot Grantism. Hayes could never accomplish it. He has neither the necessary strength of will nor capacity for the work. Tilden has; but he knows that to the strongest man it will be a most arduous undertaking, and he will enter upon it in a proper and becoming spirit.

ON the day after the adjournment of Congress, with an indecent haste worthy of the present corrupt administration, Secretary of War Cameron issued an order to General Sherman commanding him to place troops at various points in several of the Southern States for the avowed purpose of protecting the negroes in the right of suffrage, but with no other object in view than to secure for Hayes the electoral vote of Mississippi, South Carolina, Louisiana, and maybe Alabama. In issuing this infamous order the wily Secretary, who in this respect at least fully verifies the old adage of "like father, like son," has the impudence to assert that the proceeding is in accordance with the spirit of the resolutions recently passed by the Democratic House of Representatives in regard to the right of free suffrage at the South. The people everywhere fail to see it in that light, and not only the Democratic and Independent, but many of the leading Republican papers of the country, denounce the infamy in no measured terms, as witness the following from the New York *Post*, a journal about whose Republican orthodoxy there can be no question:

> The indecency of the President of the United States using his office and his authority for the promotion of purely partisan ends is too manifest to need pointing out, and whether or not the President has willingly done this, he is worthy of blame for seeming to do it. * * * His order is unwise from the point of view of either patriotism or statesmanship, and there should be no other point of view possible to a President of the United States.

HON. GIDEON WELLES, who it will be remembered was the first Secretary of the Navy under President Lincoln, is out flat footed for Tilden, Hendricks and Reform. In speaking of Mr. Tilden's letter of acceptance Mr. Welles says it "is the product of an able mind—a statesman and a politician, who will give us an energetic and capable administration." He has little or no doubt about Tilden's election.

Death of Speaker Kerr.

Having learned from the brief announcement in our last issue that Hon. Michael C. Kerr, late Speaker of the national House of Representatives, was lying at the point of death at Rockbridge Alum Springs, W. Va., our readers will be pained though not surprised now to hear that the fears then entertained have, unfortunately for the country, proved only too true—that that great and good man has been called from time to eternity, his death occurring at sundown on Saturday evening. For months past the country has been prepared to hear these sad tidings, Mr. Kerr having long been a great sufferer from consumption of the bowels, which toward the end involved the lungs also, but the hope was still uppermost in the public mind that some change for the better would take place in his physical condition and that this faithful and able statesmen would yet be spared, for a time at least, to the nation that so fittingly honored him and to whose service he devoted the best years of a pure and spotless life. At the time of his death Mr. Kerr was a member of Congress from the Third District of Indiana, which he was then representing for the fifth time in that body, and was, as already stated, Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives at its recent session, being the first one holding that high position who died while in office. He was born near Titusville, Crawford county, this State, in the year 1827, and has a twin brother still residing in that county. His, father, Samuel Kerr, upon whose farm the first oil is said to have been discovered, emigrated, to the Oil creek valley from Frankstown, then in Huntingdon but now in Blair county, towards the close of the last century, whither he was accompanied by Mr. Jonathan Titus, after whom the city of Titusville was subsequently named—these two being the first white settlers in that region. The father of the deceased was a surveyor by profession, and a man of shrewd sense, wit and natural ability, but not for seeing enough, it would seem, to behold in the great future the value of his own possessions, he having sold in 1852 for $9,560 a tract of land which brought over $250,000 after the discovery of oil in that vicinity.

The subject of this sketch, Hon. M. C. Kerr, received his education at the old Erie academy and spent several years in that city, where at the age of nineteen he married a schoolmistress named Miss Coover, who was several years his senior. He soon after went west, where he remained for a couple of years, his wife still continuing to reside in Erie, the fact of their marriage being kept a profound secret between them. His friends were greatly astonished at the end of that time to learn that he was married, and their forebodings in his behalf were anything but pleasant to contemplate, although future developments showed that they were entirely groundless, the match proving in every respect a very fortunate one. His wife, however, during his absence in the west, had the misfortune to fall out of a window, receiving injuries which greatly marred her personal beauty. Mr. Kerr subsequently studied law in the University of Louisville, where he graduated in 1851, and from there removed to New Albany, Ind., one year later. From this time until his death his highly honorable career is briefly traced in the following which we clip from Monday's issue of the Philadelphia *Times:*

> "Here (at New Albany) his talents and ability soon brought him into notice, and in 1856 he was elected to the Legislature of Indiana for two years. In this position he enhanced his reputation and popularity both by votes and speeches. His judgment was sound, and he had the courage to vote for the right, no matter what influence was brought to bear upon him from interested parties. Besides serving in the Legislature Mr. Kerr also acted at different periods as City Attorney, and Prosecuting Attorney of Floyd county. In 1862 he was chosen reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana, and edited with great ability and clearness five volumes of the reports of that body. In 1862 he made his appearance on a national platform, having been chosen to the Thirty-ninth Congress, and was re-elected in 1866, 1868, 1870 and 1874. In Congress the career of Mr. Kerr was true to the principles which he professed. He opposed all illegal schemes for abstracting money from the national treasury, insisted upon public officers being held to a strict account, urged the discontinuance of needless office-holders, and recommended bringing the government back to the early rules of honesty and economy. Being an impressive speaker, and at all times fortified with facts, Mr. Kerr commanded the attention of the House whenever he spoke. His record is that of an honest, upright and consistent Democrat, firm in his principles without partisanship, and no suspicion of venality or trickery ever attached to him during his long and eventful public career."

Mr. Kerr's wife and son, his secretaries, and Hon. S. S. Cox and wife, were with him at the time of his death, which was as calm and peaceful as the setting of the glorious sun whose declining rays so fittingly typified the closing scene in the life of one whose loss will be deeply felt in all parts of the nation he served so long and so well. On Monday his remains, after being embalmed, were taken to New Albany, Ind., his late home, under an escort consisting of several officers and members of the House of Repre entatives, and will this afternoon be consigned to their last earthly resting place in the Presbyterian cemetery, of which Church he was for many years an earnest and consistent member. Peace to his honored ashes, and long may his memory remain fresh and green in the hearts of his admiring countrymen.

THE record of Samuel J. Tilden as Governor of New York, and of the Democratic House, are in full accord. Tilden in one saved $15,000,000 to his State. The House in its first session has saved nearly $40,000,000 to the nation. But for the blind adherence to extravagance by the profligate Republican Senate and the corrupt Executive, the reduction in national taxes would have been over $65,000,000, or about one dollar and a half per head, per annum, for every inhabitant of the United States.—The election of Tilden and Hendricks will effect a saving of ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS PER YEAR in the Federal expenditures.

EX-GOV. E. D. MORGAN was on Wednesday last re-nominated for Governor on the first ballot by the New York Republicans.

"Troops and Money."

The proclamation of President Grant, which is made public in the form of a letter from Secretary Cameron to General Sherman, means war upon the people of the South, or it has no meaning. If its intention were only to protect the right of suffrage, it would be merely objectionable upon principle; but taken in connection with the premise of the President to use "troops and money" in order to carry certain Southern States for the Republican party, it amounts to a menace against the liberties of our citizens, a threat to revolutionize our system of government.

It pretends to be based upon the preamble and resolution recently passed by the House of Representatives, declaring that all attempts to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage should meet with certain, condign and effectual punishment. This is an entirely proper declaration, and the President and Secretary Cameron would do well to heed it when they begin to introduce soldiers into the South for the purpose of carrying the States of North Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, but it is only the declaration of a principle, and does not confer a particle of power upon anybody. It is impossible to construe the resolution as an act of legislation.

The country believes that all attempts to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage should be punished, and the resolution was passed with the object of bringing this belief to the attention of those whose duty it is to punish such offenses. Whose duty, then, is it? Not yours, Mr. Grant; nor yours, Mr. Cameron; but the duty of the government of the State in which the offenses are committed. That it is neither your duty nor your right to interfere in the matter has been declared by two practically unanimous decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, so plainly and unmistakably that no doubt can be raised concerning the principle and its application. "Certainly it will not be claimed," says the Court, adjudicating this very question of prevention of the right of suffrage, "that the United States have the power or are required to do mere police duty in the States." But this point is beyond argument. It has been settled by the highest authority in the land. The House of Representatives, recognizing this settlement, confined itself to the declaration of the principle, and did not attempt to do an unconstitutional act by conferring power to enforce it. That is left to the States, where alone it belongs. The Fifteenth Amendment declares that the right of suffrage shall not be abridged by the United States or any State on account of color, etc. It is not claimed that either the United States or any States have attempted to abridge the right of suffrage on this account. Therefore there is no case to which the Fifteenth Amendment can possibly apply.

Messrs. Grant and Cameron may be presumed to interpose another view of the case. Suppose, they may say, that the States are unable to prevent offenses against the right of suffrage, or to punish such offenses, and that they call upon the United States for assistance? You had better overhaul the Constitution of your country, gentlemen, and remember that it is now the law of the land. The provision is plain and simple. Cut out section IV of article IV, and paste it in your hats. Then you may remember that the United States is authorized to protect the States only against invasion or domestic violence. The domestic violence must pass the limit of a mere riot or local disturbance, and attain the dignity of an insurrection against State authority. Of this there is not the slightest danger in any State of the Union. If such a case of domestic violence were to occur, you could only interfere on the application of the Legislature of the State, or of the executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened. The limit of your power is prescribed by this section, and there is not even an unconstitutional enactment, now in existence, giving you any other or further authority.

Neither in the Constitution nor in the laws of the country is there the slightest authority for the acts which Messrs. Grant and Cameron propose to commit. The section above referred to gives no power whatever to use the army of the United States "for protecting all citizens * * * in the exercise of the right to vote," nor for assisting in the punishment of any persons whatever. The possession of any such power by the United States has been pointedly denied by the Supreme Court in the Grant Parish case, where it was expressly declared that the "duty of the Government to afford protection is limited always by the power it possesses for that purpose." The proclamation (there is no other name for it) of the President through Secretary Cameron therefore means that the United States, transcending its constitutional powers, and unauthorized by even the semblance of a law, intends to wage war against certain States of the Union, for the purpose of upholding the supremacy of a political party. Secretary Cameron orders General Sherman to do a manifestly illegal act, an act for which there is not the shadow of a warrant in law. The act would be entirely improper and indefensible if it were honestly intended for the protection of the right of suffrage; as it is intended as a portion of the plan to carry certain States for the Republican party by the use of "troops and money," it becomes a conspiracy against the constitution, an outrage upon the rights of the people. President Grant and Secretary Cameron had better stop just where they are, or they will be met with such a storm of public indignation as will make them think that a tornado has been let loose.—*St. Louis Times.*

A CAPTURED LETTER.—*Old Kilpatrick Lets the Hayes Cat Out of the Bag.*—The Indianapolis *Sentinel* of Tuesday last contains the subjoined letter. It seems that Kilpatrick has been speaking at Republican meetings in Indiana, and in this letter gives his impressions of the canvass in that State to Hayes. The *Sentinel* has possession of the original draft of the letter and after investigation and comparison with Kilpatrick's signature on the hotel register, the editor is satisfied of its genuineness:

> "GRAND HOTEL, INDIANAPOLIS, August 21.—*Dear Sir:* I have just finished a tour of six counties in Indiana, and feeling that any reliable information from this state will interest you, I write. In the first place the canvass is well conducted, the people are enthusiastic and determined, and the old war spirit thoroughly aroused; and if it were not for one thing we could rest certain of victory in October. There is an independent party in this state, confined, it is true, to a few counties, but formidable, and it will defeat General Harrison. There is but one way to overcome this movement. The leaders of the independents are poor, needy and in debt; they must be lectured to, documents be placed in their hands, that they may be convinced of their folly. A bloody shirt campaign with money and Indiana is safe; a financial campaign and no money, and we are beaten. The national committee has done nothing for Indiana—alone they are fighting their battle and bravely, but unless the national committee wakes up and does its duty to you, to the party and the country, defeat is certain in October. I never in all my life felt so certain I was doing my duty as in this contest; and my desire for success, my dear sir, is my only excuse for writing you. Your friend,
>
> "J. KILPATRICK.
>
> "To R. B. Hayes, Governor," &c.

The Mollie Maguire Trials.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS BY A WITNESS.

POTTSVILLE, August 18.—Quite a sensation was created to-day in the case of Commonwealth vs. Yellow Jack Donahoe and other Mollies, charged with a conspiracy to aid and abet the murder of Gomer James. The Commonwealth called Richard Condon, a brother-in-law of Patrick Collins, our County Commissioner. He testified that he went to Tamaqua on the 25th of August, 1875, the day of the convention at which it was determined to reward the murder of Gomer James, and a committee was appointed to decide who was the murderer and entitled to the reward. Condon further testified that he went to Tamaqua at the request of one James Reilly, known as "Jimmy, the Bum," who is now the Bank Tax Collector of Schuylkill county, and a member of the Centennial Police, to which he was appointed by or through the influence of Governor Hartranft. Reilly complained to Condon that he had been expelled from the Mollies by Jack Kehoe, because Reilly had sold at the election the votes of a township, and that Reilly wanted the witness to assist him in getting reinstated in the order. They went to Tamaqua together and there Condon saw McParlen (then known as McKenna), and tried through him to have Reilly reinstated, but was informed by McParlen that Reilly could not be reinstated at that time, because Slattery had been just expelled from the order at the instance of "Yellow Jack" Donohoe.

The testimony to day shows the abject terror in which this society was held in the Mahonoy Valley. It was shown that McParlen and Patrick Butler, one of the defendants, held their high court of investigation in the presence of a dozen or more persons, some of whom were, and some were not, members of the order, before which court Thomas Hurley appeared with witnesses, eager to prove that he was a murderer! Such a scene is not equaled in the history of the world. Such, however, was the terror inspired by this organization that none of those present not belonging to the order dared to disclose what they knew for fear that their lips would be sealed in death within twenty-four hours after such disclosure. Samuel A. Garrett, Esq., opened for the defendants but did not promise any testimony to materially change the facts as proved by the Commonwealth. After the opening the defense put Christopher Donnelly, one of the defendants, upon the stand, but his testimony was not concluded when Court adjourned.

John J. Slattery, already under bail for procuring parties to commit arson, was again arrested last night and put in jail upon the charge of being implicated in the conspiracy to murder Jesse Major and William Major. He was committed in default of bail.

ANOTHER MOLLIE CAGED.

This morning officer John T. Heisler, of the Coal & Iron police, took a stroll towards Mt. Laffee, having in his pocket a warrant for the arrest of John Stanton. He saw Stanton and persuaded him, in regular Coal & Iron police style, to accompany him down to 'Squire Reed's office, where John was informed what he was arrested for, and charged with, having conspired with other Mollies to kill Jesse and William Major. He was not much surprised at the charge, but when the 'Squire told him that he would have to go to jail, providing he could not furnish $5,000 bail, his astonishment was very great. He wanted a hearing, but as it was impossible to have it this morning, on account of no witnesses being present, it was postponed until to-morrow. Stanton then wanted to be let off until to-morrow, when he said he thought he could furnish bail, but the 'Squire is not so green as John thought he was. He is the man mentioned in the evidence in the late trials as being one of the managers of the Mollie Maguire ball, held in the old Town Hall, to raise funds to defend Kelley and Doyle. Officer Heisler escorted him up to jail.

REMARKABLE HORSEMANSHIP.—At the Berks county fair grounds at Reading, on Saturday, young Tony Espinosa, not yet fourteen years or age undertook and successfully accomplished the feat of riding 25 miles in less than an hour's time. The boy is a dark-skinned Mexican lad, tough, brave, healthy and determined. He wore blue knee breeches and fancy colored cap and white shirt. His father superintended the changing of horses, which was done at the end of every mile. The first mile was run in 2:14, the second in 2:09, the third in 2:15 and in about that time throughout, with few exceptions, the miles were run. As each mile was completed, one of the troupe would catch the horse as he crossed the score in full speed, and throw him back nearly on his haunches, while the boy would jump off and in an instant would be on the back of an other animal and galloping away. The sixth heat the horse bolted from the track and ran down over the rocks, but the boy mastered the animal and kept on his back. By this accident three minutes were lost, However, the lad determined to make up for lost time and he rode swifter than before. Round and round the course he went, fifty-two times without stopping and as he came home the last time, he was received with great applause when the judges announced that the 25 miles had been accomplished in 38½ minutes. The boy was obliged to ride around the course 52 times to make up the distance lost between the two stands, as the start was made at the outcome, the track being short. The boy did not appear very tired. He was slightly perspired, and all the refreshments he took during the ride was a few swallows of water. He sits gracefully in the saddle and appeared to ride without an effort.

HOMES FOR THE HOMELESS.—At the national convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union an emigration committee was appointed to care for the welfare of emigrants on their arrival in this country and to encourage emigration from the eastern portion of the United States to the more desirable regions of the West and South. Under the auspices of the committee a colony of sixty families has been organized and transferred to homes in Minnesota. Since reaching the place of settlement forty more families have been added to the colony. These families had accumulated savings sufficent to pay their own expenses to Minnesota, with a considerable surplus capital for beginning the work of subduing the wilderness. The success of the colony has been very gratifying.

A movement was recently started in Philadelphia among the local branches of the Irish Catholic Union to organize a similar colony. Last Sunday a week delegates met from each association in the city to take formal action in the matter. A special committee was appointed to consider the subject and make suggestions. At a second meeting of the delegates, yesterday, the committee reported progress made during the week. Information had been obtained, as far as possible, concerning the localities in the West offering the greatest inducements for immigration. The conclusions of the committee were that the proposed movement is in every way commendable and feasible. It has been thought best to provide money to enable families without means or employment to go West in a body; and, after pre-empting government land, found a colony, the embryo of a future city.—*Phila. Times*, 21*st.*

News and Other Notings.

—A New London man successfully grafted a sweet pear on to a sour apple tree.

—The order of the Sisters of Charity now number over fifty thousand throughout the world.

—A terrible storm passed over western Missouri on Saturday. The damage is estimated at $100,000.

—By the upsetting of a sail-boat on Cayuga Lake, on Sunday, James King, Patrick Garvey, and Jacob Lyke were drowned.

—Four boys were drowned on Sunday in the North river at New York, the boats in which they were rowing being run down by steamboats.

—Four colored persons attending a camp-meeting at Red Bank, N. J., were drowned by the overturning of a boat in Shursbury river on Sunday last.

—While examining a pistol, Miss Prosce, a young lady of Lewisburg, accidentally shot herself, the bullet lodging in her brain, and she will not recover.

—Ten thousand dollars for excavation and filling up in the garden of the White House. The work was done by two negroes and a boy in four days.

—A Holyoke boy, whose spine has been weakened by illness, runs on all fours like a dog. His health is good, and he hops over the ground at a lively rate.

—Governor Hendricks, it is stated, does not intend to remain silent during the canvass. After a short rest at his home he will begin work and then—listen for thunder.

—Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, at his own expense, is sending all the boys in the House of Refuge at Philadelphia to see the centennial exhibition.

—A Pittsburgh man is raising wheat from seed that grew in Egypt 3,000 years ago. It came over with a mummy, and was for some time in the Smithsonian Institution.

—At Cullman, Ala., there is a colony of Germans, mostly from Ohio, and at the recent State election 134 out of the entire population of 152 voted the democratic ticket.

—The statue of Christopher Columbus to be erected on the centennial grounds has arrived from Italy and will be unveiled on the anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

—The mother of Robert Gorrell, Esq., of Centralia, Schuylkill county, died a few days ago, at the advanced age of 102 years. Her father died at the age of 106 years and her mother 107.

—The International dog-show at Philadelphia begins to assume form and feature. Over 460 entries have been made comprising some of the most celebrated canines on both sides of the water.

—Peter Bott, of West Manchester township, York county, is accredited with having threshed 87 bushels of wheat from 112 dozen sheaves, and that the grain weighed 67 pounds to the bushel.

—Sam. Camden, a negro, was taken from jail at Huntington, West Virginia, last Wednesday, and hanged. He was charged with an indecent assault on an eight year old white child.

—Mr. Beecher advises readers of newspapers always to skip the editorials. The Baltimore *Sun* suggests that in Plymouth Church not only the preaching should be skipped, but also the practice.

—Not having any sea-serpent story handy the captain of a New London vessel reports being boarded at sea by Colorado beetles. They appeared in such overwhelming force that the hatches had to be closed.

—A swimming match took place at St. Louis Saturday between Tom Sutcliffe and Frank Prince, the latter winning. The distance was ten miles, and the winner's time was one hour forty-four minutes.

—It is impossible to shame a Radical. Notwithstanding the charges proven against Colfax and Orth, they are billed to stump Indiana for "the ticket," and no protest comes from the lips of "honest Hayes."

—The Clarion *Democrat* says: "Mrs. Allio, of Washington township, who is between 101 and 102 years, raked forty dozens of oats in one day this harvest. She works out in the field every day and enjoys it."

—W. J. Hemphill who forged his father's name, in Philadelphia in July last, to a check for $32,000, to cover losses in stock transactions, and afterward fled to Canada, has been arrested at Erie and taken back to Philadelphia for trial.

—A venturesome Yankee has won a wager of $4,000 by making a voyage from Boston to Detroit via the Atlantic, St. Lawrence, and the lakes, in a skiff weighing 160 pounds. He made the trip in 109 days, having 14 days to spare.

—A wagon containing John Shoar, wife and child was struck by a train at Middletown, Conn., Saturday. The horses were killed and the occupants thrown twenty feet. The man and woman received frightful wounds; the child was unhurt.

—A railroad, with a soul, which set aside for its conductors $300 a year, paying them the dividends in addition to salary, with the understanding that in time the stock should be transferred to them, found peculation dwindle almost to nothing on its trains.

—The Milwaukee *News* makes the point strong. It says: Talking about "reform inside of the Republican party" reminds us of the man who bored a hole in the bottom of his sinking boat to let the water out. That kind of "reform" has been on trial for several years.

—The Chicago *Times* expresses the opinion, that under the present administion, the only way to secure the intimidation of Sitting Bull is to make an anti Hayes voter of him. In which impossibility a bayonet would be thrust under his nose quicker than a wink.

—A newly invented gong that is constructed to warn engineers when they have passed over any rail that is loosened at the end, or in any way out of order, the gong indicating the fact to him, and enabling him to give information, is being tested on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

—A report reached Wheeling, W. Va., on Monday evening last that a schoolmistress was waylaid a few days since at Glencoe, Ohio, and outraged, after which the ruffians cut out her tongue and otherwise mutilated her person. There are no names given, and no arrests as yet.

—The Warsaw *Times* says that one of Dr. Crawford's horses the other day opened his mouth and put his foot in it. Strange as it may appear, we are stating a literal fact. The horse actually caught his shoe calk in his mouth, and, but for an accidental discovery, would have been ruined.

—The six Fenian prisoners who made their escape from the British penal colony in Western Australia, on board the American whaling ship Catalpa, arrived safely in New York on Saturday. They are the heroes of the hour and are nearly torn to pieces by the congratulations of their Irish countrymen.

—The Reading *Eagle* says that Henry Deliker, near Pikeville, Pike township, Berks county, while cradling oats captured a black snake measuring 4 feet 5 inches in length. Inside of that snake was another, a spotted snake, 2 feet 10 inches long, and in that snake were 20 young snakes, each six inches long.

—A dispatch from Port Richmond, Pa., states that two miners, James Martin and Peter McCaffery, were attacked by a crowd of Molly Maguires on Monday afternoon. They were beaten with bludgeons, stabbed with knives and treated to showers of bullets. McCaffrey was killed outright and Martin so terribly injured that he died in a short time.

METHODS POINTS

METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE

IN THE PURCHASE OF

CLOTHING

—AT—

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL

To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of

—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:	POINTS:
WE have but One Price for All.	ONE Price system of conducting our Business.
WE receive Cash Payment from All.	CASH saves expense of collecting losses from bad debts.
WE give a Guarantee protecting All.	THE Guarantee protects the buyer in any way he is deceived.
WE Return Money when we cannot suit All.	We rely on the merits of our Goods and the satisfaction they give.
WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash.	IT is easy to buy, if no inferior goods are dealed by others.
WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell.	DICKERING and delays annoy us, and by us, are not practiced. Customers buy without having to ask for it.
WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments.	OUR buyers expert judges, and by their selections we are fortified in lowering prices.
WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price.	WE fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States. Send for particulars.
WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure.	NOT a partner in the firm nor a relative of it. A child may buy as well as a man.
WE employ first-class workmen in every department.	
WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money.	

In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready Made Clothing, we have a Manufactory of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

—James H. Light and T. A. Robine of Calhoun, Mo., got into a quarrel on Sunday in that town over some business matters. Robine struck Light several blows with a wheel spoke, felling him to the ground and injuring him seriously. While on the ground Light drew a pistol and put two balls in Robine, inflicting wounds from which he died in a few minutes.

—A serious stabbing affair occurred at McClintock's tavern, in Newport, Perry county, on Saturday night. Dr. S. Whitmer being intoxicated, his wife was endeavoring to take him home, when he struck her several times. She called on a man named Burd to assist her. Whitmer drew a knife and cut Burd in the vicinity of the main artery in his neck. His injuries are considered dangerous.

—Wiley McClish, a respectable old farmer in Stewart county, Tenn., was recently murdered by two negroes, his head cut off and burned on one spot, while his body was carried to another. The object of the murder was money, but only ten cents was found on his person. The negroes stripped him of his clothes, however, and were afterward discovered and arrested by this means.

—His name is David Navarre, and he hails from Illinois. He has gone to the Centennial, where he will be exhibited. His parents, who are both small people, accompanied him. This Western fat boy is fourteen years and five months old, and weighs 475 pounds. He is six feet seven inches tall, measures three feet and four inches across his shoulders, and six feet and seven inches around his hips.

—The steamer Frisia, which arrived at New York on last Tuesday morning, reports that on the 17th inst., in latitude 48 degrees, 26 minutes, longitude 32 degrees, 6 minutes, it sighted a Spanish schooner in distress. Went on board and found her to be the Joaquina, from St. Domingo for Havre. Took off Captain B. Palau, one sailor and one passenger. The rest of the crew, five in number, were reported to have died of starvation.

—At the chapel of St. Charles Borromeo's Seminary, Overbrook village, fifteen miles from the city, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Very Rev. Dr. James O'Connor was on Monday consecrated Bishop of Dibona and Vicar Apostolic of Nebraska. Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, assisted by Bishops O'Hara and Shanahan, of Scranton, acted as consecrators. The new Bishop is a brother of the first Bishop of Pittsburg, and was the first President of St. Michael's Theological Seminary, that city.

—At 11 o'clock on last Saturday night Isaac Dayton, John Fulan and John Hill, the murderers of Geo. Chislett, at Elmwood, N. J., on the 5th inst., were captured by Lieut. Everly, of Philadelphia, with two officers, two miles from Muncy, Lycoming county, Pa. Their whereabouts was made known through a letter from Hill to his mother, who lives in Philadelphia. Officers started on Saturday and captured the felons at the house of an aunt of Fulan, at Muncy. The officers rushed into the house and captured them without trouble, it being a complete surprise.

—Two young men, Henry Smith, and 'Squire Hammond, who were in jail at Owentown, Owen county, Kentucky, for the murder of a highly respected citizen of Owen county, Robert Mardin, were taken from the jail about one o'clock on Saturday morning last, by a masked band of forty men, and hung up to a tree near the town. Very little excitement was manifested about the lynching—the citizens generally approving the lawless act. The young men were considered wild and reckless when under the influence of liquor, as was the case when they murdered Mr. Mardin.

—Col. Con. Maguire, who is now serving a sentence of six months in the St. Louis county jail for connection with whisky frauds, publishes a card in the *Evening Dispatch* of that city, correcting some statements recently made in public prints as to when his sentence will expire. He closes as follows: When I again have the privilege of meeting my fellow citizens, which will be before the election, I shall have a little "vindicating" to do, and I may be able to show that some of our would-be Republican leaders, engaged now in preaching moral reform, ought to have striped suits on, and with their heads shaved be serving out a term in the Missouri penitentiary.

—A few days ago a Mrs. Corbit, of Chester county, while washing, sat her three year old daughter in the yard and left her playing with a small dog. Shortly after the dog came to her, whined and looked toward the child. The mother gave one thought of the child and rushed into the yard, where she saw her little girl almost frightened to death. A black snake, nearly four feet long, was wound around the child's left leg. She gave one scream and caught the snake near the head, and almost strangled it, when it unwound itself from the child and lay on the ground, apparently lifeless. The mother took up a hoe which lay near at hand, and cut the snake almost to mince meat. The child, on examination, was not the least injured.

ONLY REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES

CHANGE YOUR SURROUNDINGS

All wanting FRUIT FARMS, etc., to the ground of the VINELAND Established 1861, should call at once on the Land Co. The land is also adapted to the growing of Grass and Vegetables.

Many hundreds of CHARGE and Farmers have settled in THE LAND OF PLENTY, Philadelphia, and the climate, soil and Philadelphia & Reading Railroad runs direct to New Tracy.

THE PLACE to obtain USEFUL and other articles is at Alles, manufacturer of Straw Goods, and other fancy ment members of a family in ment.

It has been a HEAVY loss for past for people suffering from Bons, asthma, catarrh, and the thousands of cases in which

A new Brick Store, 30 feet 100 feet front, with back extension high. Including Furnace and improvements for the stores.

PIECE OF FARM LAND payable by installments, with four years. In this section of planted out to fruit trees, acres further north.

Persons unemployed in the can become familiar with a business account of extensive

FIVE ACRES ON THE in the towns of Landisville, for sale.

Whilst visiting the Centennial Vineland can be seen.

A paper containing information sent free of charge to any address.

K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

The following is an extract from an address of Vineland, delivered by Mr. Landis, agriculturist, before the Farmers' Club in the New York Tribune Building:

All the farmers and gardeners in this section and some of the best in the State, have come to fruit and vegetable growing after trying and unsuccessfully other branches of agriculture, which convinced them that it was best adapted to their soil and climate. It has been clearly demonstrated that we can raise larger crops of fruit and vegetables for pleasure, profit and for the Western Markets, than can be raised on farms of the same quality of soil in the older States, and with less labor.

The geological formation of this entire section is that of the ancient marine deposit, and affords conclusive evidence of its having been at one time the bottom of the ocean. The soil is composed largely of decomposed marine shells, which contain in a large degree the elements necessary for the growth of fruit trees, grapevines, and vegetables. It is easily worked, and responds readily to the application of manures. Many farms in this section have been cultivated for over two hundred years, and are still producing large crops without manure, and without showing any signs of exhaustion.

Dr. VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP

Is Cleansing, Reducing, Healing and Beautifying.

It renders the skin clear, soft and healthful. It removes sunburn, freckles, tan, and all eruptions, leaving the skin fair as alabaster in whiteness. It cures pimples, blotches, flesh worms, fever spots, chapped hands, dandruff, blotches on the face, ground itch, all diseases of the body, prickly heat, itching and irritation, insects, &c. It is a perfect Toilet, Nursery and Bath Soap, and will take a shaving lather as well as any soap. Ladies, try it. Gentlemen, you will use it in their Toilet and Bath. It is the best soap in the world, and, as an article of Toilet and Bath, is without a rival. Full directions in each package. TRY IT.

Price 25 Cts. per Cake. 2 Cakes for 50 Cts. By mail 30 Cts.

Main Depot at Dr. Van Dyke's Office, No. 1321 Green St., Philadelphia. Sold by all Druggists.

USE NO OTHER

FIRST PRIZE AT VIENNA EXPOSITION

W. H. ROSENSTEEL

MANUFACTURER OF

Union Crop LEATHER

AND DEALER IN

BARK, HIDES, AND FINDINGS

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4,000 tons of Oak and Hemlock Bark Cash, paid on delivery at the Railroad Woodvale, Jan. 7, 1876.

30 CENTENNIAL FANCY UMBRELLA

Jet with name in gold, complete thing entirely new. Agents wanted. & Son, Chatham, Connecticut.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - AUG. 25, 1876.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—Got your tomatoes? Our's can't, for we have none.

—The Catholic parochial school of this place will open on Monday next.

—The Forty Hours' Devotion will commence at the Catholic church in this place on Sunday next.

—The "Fountain Inn," about four miles south of the Summit, has been left without a mail. Didn't pay.

—Buy your cigars, tobacco and snuff from W. Worth Blair and you'll be sure to get the best at prices always fair.

—A lad named Edward Colbaugh fell from a tree in Franklin borough the other day and fractured one of his arms.

—A catamount was recently killed on Jacks mountain, near Maplesou, by Mr. Joseph Wilson, of Huntingdon.

—The Huntingdon Fire Co., it is said, will participate in the Fireman's parade in Philadelphia at the same time next month.

—The annual retreat of the Catholic clergy of the Allegheny diocese is now being held at St. Francis' College, Loretto.

—The mortal remains of Hon. M. C. Kerr were taken over the Pa. R. R. on Tuesday last en route for New Albany, Ind.

—James Ashley, a colored porter at the Logan House, Tyrone, died suddenly of apoplexy on the evening of the 11th inst.

—Altoona in general is suffering for want of an adequate supply of water, and many of its citizens in particular are suffering for an adequate supply of work.

—It is said that the contemplated reduction in wages by the Cambria Iron Co. will bring down the average pay for laborers to about twenty-five cents per day.

—Rev. Whetstone will lay the corner-stone of a new Lutheran church at Meyersdale, Somerset county, to-morrow. Other clergymen are all also to take part in the ceremonies.

—Dealers in cigars can buy all brands at lowest wholesale prices by calling on W. Worth Blair, the new proprietor of the well known Centennial cigar store in this place.

—The Tyrone *Herald* says that the shipments of coal from the Clearfield region over the Tyrone and Clearfield road during the month just was the heaviest ever sent over that region.

—Mr. Conrad Geo. W. Yeager, tinware and stove dealer of Altoona, is prepared to fill a good number of orders for quart fruit cans at 75 cents per dozen. Order soon if at all.

—Miss Hettie Hartsock, daughter of Mr. Charles Hartsock, of Hollidaysburg, and sweetheart of the editor of this paper, is at present the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Webster street, Pittsburgh.

—A method of skull is what Jacob Kochenderfer, of Morrison's Cove, Bedford county is practicing his head out of a car window while making a passing train while on his way to Philadelphia the other day.

—A valuable satchel belonging to Mr. J. H. Wilson, of Hollidaysburg, was stolen on the Atlantic Express at Johnstown, on Monday evening last, while the owner was seated in the car for a few minutes.

—Mrs. Loretta H., wife of Irwin Rutledge, Esq., of Johnstown, died in that place on Tuesday last, aged about 50 years. The deceased was a very exemplary lady and was greatly esteemed by all who knew her.

—Jack Frost visited this region on Monday evening last and distributed his cards to the leaders, but so far as we have heard little or no damage was done. Let us only visit even to the "Frosty Ridge."

—A little son of Mr. John Ellsworth, of Union borough, six years of age, while playing with several other boys on Thursday evening last, was thrown a considerable distance and had both bones in one of his arms broken.

—Mrs. Joseph Heller, a niece of Jefferson Davis, is now present on a visit to Williamsport, Md., where her father, Capt. Davis, who is married to a sister of the ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, at present resides.

—J. D. Lee, Esq., of this place, has been appointed by L. D. Woodruff, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Cambria county as his special assistant. No better selection could be made.

—Call on or send tomorrow before you forget it to the office and pay the printer what you owe him. If you do you will be able to go home with much more zest, and will enjoy a much easier conscience than you do with you.

—Now that the water works are finished and everything in perfect condition, it is the duty of every man who is not satisfied with the modus operandi of things, or who does not like the location of the works was a needless investment.

—Mrs. Enos Parks, of East Conemaugh, accidentally shot herself in the side a few days ago, in a precarious condition on Saturday morning, and may yet recover, although it does seem to be against that result.

—A reduction of thirteen per cent. in the wages of all the employees of the Cambria Iron Company, including all classes and grades, from the President down to the humblest laborer, has been decided upon by the Board of Directors, and will take effect the first of September.

—We doubt that a Prussian named Spring, who only three days in advance intended to commit suicide on account of the heat, by shooting himself through the head, will do so. We do doubt that the act was committed at Rockville, Blair county, where it is said there is such a place over there.

—Hon. D. J. Morrell is said to favor the nomination of Hon. John Cessna as the Republican candidate for Congress in this district. We don't know that that has anything to do with the fact that Hon. A. A. Barnett is in favor upon the aspirations of Hon. B. L. Hewitt, of Hollidaysburg, for position.

—The members of the Carrolltown cornet band have been practicing every Monday last to test their instruments before accepting them from the Express Company, and gave our readers the benefit of their efforts in that line, in a number of the tunes. The instruments proved satisfactory and were taken away that evening.

—Meeting the goose and hitting the gander will be reversed in the case of a boy in Johnsonville (Johnstown), who was throwing stone at a boy who was annoying him one evening last, and with that accuracy peculiar to her sex, struck a girl on the opposite sidewalk and cut a gash in her head.

—Mr. Valentine Luitinger wishes us to say that he will not furnish any article of fine cutlery any more for any person indebted to him till all scores are settled, and hereafter will therefore understand that no smoking children or other persons are entitled to any articles of the kind unless they have the money with them.

—Whatever Cole's great combination show may be in the estimation of others it has left a good record behind it as it has left a good record in the estimation of all the newspaper localities being to the effect that it is superior on the road. Don't fail, however, to see this great aggregation, which will exhibit in this place to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon and evening.

—Out of a total of 102 votes in the Huntingdon county Republican convention, the following was given to Brother Durborrow on the first ballot for Congress: Durborrow received on the first ballot 70 votes, which is the kind of a Port in a storm that the Democrats generally find their politicians deserted when it comes to dividing the spoils and fishes in a party convention.

—Hugh Pitcairn, Esq., of the Altoona *Tribune*, is getting a good ready on with the business of making several Republican speeches during the campaign. Leve's labor is lost, H. P., for although the initials of your name would stand very well for Hayes and Wheeler, the people have determined to spell it with two T's and make it read Tilden and Triumphant.

—A lad named Dunmyer, son of Mr. D. S. Dunmyer, of Adams township, was badly cut in the arm by a young companion named Miller, who first threw his knife at the injured boy in a fit of passion, but failing to strike him, picked it up and inflicted an ugly gash in one of his arms, as already stated. The boys were alone together at Mr. Dunmyer's residence when the cutting was done.

—Mr. Henry Housefelt, of Somerset township, Somerset county, has corn stalks on his farm which measure from seven to eleven feet in height, one stalk at least of which, about nine feet high, contains no less than seven well developed ears, every one of which measures fully one foot in length. The Housefelt good when it first beheld the field's productiveness, and no doubt has felt good ever since.

—Dr. Brown, of Meyersdale, Somerset county, has in his possession a stuffed calf with two heads, which was born in that county a few years ago and lived for several weeks. The same *lusus naturæ* was in life the possessor of two hearts united by a ligature, two stomachs and two livers, and yet with all its endowments the youthful bovine was forced to succumb to that dread destroyer, Death.

—The sixteenth and seventeenth internal revenue districts have been consolidated and will henceforth be known as the sixteenth district, with Edward Scull, Esq., of Somerset, as the collector. This change necessitates the stepping down and out of a veteran office holder in the person of Samuel J. Royer, Esq., of Johnstown, who will scarcely know how to realize for some time to come how it feels to live without the public teat in his mouth.

—Two children in one family died at the Johnstown mine bank, near Hollidaysburg, on Saturday last, from a disease resembling cholera morbus, with which four others at the same place, all six being relatives, have also died within a comparatively short time. The presence of some poisonous substance in the drinking water and the fact that there are two or three dead horses in the immediate vicinity is said to account for the present prevalent disease.

—The well known Carland store room and dwelling house on Eleventh avenue, Altoona, will be offered at public sale on Monday, Sept. 18th, at 3 o'clock, p. m. This stand is one of the best located and the most successful in the Mountain City, and any man who has money to invest could not possibly put it where it would do more good for himself than in this really valuable property. See handbills printed at this office and soon to be posted.

—The fire engine and hose carriage was run out on Monday evening last and the new water works thoroughly tested by applying two sets of hose to the engine and with less than one-half the usual labor throwing water over some of the loftiest houses in town, which indeed can be done by merely attaching the hose to any of the plugs, the pressure being so great that a good stream can be thrown one hundred feet or more by the force of gravity alone.

—The Altoona *Mirror* is possessed of optics sharp, we ween, when it is able to discover that the contest in this county for Sheriff is going to be very close, "with the chances, as matters now stand, in favor of Davis, Republican." Electing Republicans to office in Cambria county is one of the lost arts, and neither Mr. Davis nor any other member of that party will ever again get so much as a smell at the political flesh pots hereaway. Mark the prediction.

—No man not provided with a complimentary can go to the show to-morrow without expending some money, but every man can more than make up for the outlay by calling at the cheap cash store of Myers & Lloyd while he is in town and investing a few dollars in dry goods, groceries, and "sich like"—articles which are needed in every family and which certainly can be bought at lower figures from the above firm than at any other country store in the county or out of it.

—Either through accident or design a lad in charge of a baby carriage containing an infant child backed the perambulator and its precious burthen into the river at Johnstown, on Saturday evening last, and then skedaddled up the street, leaving the infant to be fished out by other parties, who fortunately witnessed the occurrence and came to the rescue just in the niche of time. A moment or two more would have added another to the angelic host, and as it was the resuscitation of the almost lifeless infant required considerable effort.

—Brother Guss, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, escaped the deluge by declining to be a candidate one week before the Republican convention was held, but Brother Durborrow, of the *Journal*, went into the contest, and, like modest editors generally, came out worsted, the ticket being H. G. Fisher for Senator, P. P. Dewees and Alex. Port for Assembly, (instead of Jos. R. Durborrow and somebody else,) Perry Moore for Associate Judge, Daniel M. Conrad for Poor Director, John X. Lutz for Jury Commissioner, and G. W. Huyett for Coroner. The convention was held on Tuesday last.

—A lad named John F. Dively, son of Mr. Wm. C. Dively, a former citizen of Hollidaysburg, accidentally blew his brains out with a short musket in Harrisburg on Friday last. The boy was blowing into the muzzle of the weapon at the time and the presumption is that he had one of his feet on the trigger, which slipped off and caused the discharge of the gun, the contents entering his mouth and blowing out his brains, as already stated, producing of course instant death. The same lad had the misfortune some time in April last to kill his little sister by accidentally striking her with a base ball bat.

—A man named Corkel who had made his escape while under arrest at McVeytown, Pa., was rearrested in Huntingdon, on Thursday last, for the alleged commission of a hellish outrage on a twelve year old daughter of Mr. Henry Wilson, of the former place, but while the officer in charge was engaged in purchasing tickets for the purpose of conveying his prisoner to the scene of the outrage, Corkel gave him the slip also and started up the Broad Top railroad track at a full run. He was eventually overtaken, however, by a young man named Oliver Moore and was subsequently taken to Lewistown and committed to jail to await his trial.

—Altoona has never experienced such hard times as now prevail in that city, and as a consequence merchants there are so anxious to get rid of their goods that they are willing to sell at almost any price for the ready cash. Buyers will do well, therefore, to avail themselves of the present opportunity for securing great bargains, and while they are at it we beg leave to remind them that one of the best men to strike is Godfrey Wolff, the renowned dealer in made-up clothing, etc., who never was in better humor than he is now for virtually giving away every article in his mammoth store. Remember the place—Twelfth street, next door to the post-office, Altoona.

—The Republican Committee of Huntingdon county, of which Allex. Port was chairman and A. L. Guss secretary, met in Huntingdon on Monday last, and after electing W. F. Cunningham as chairman and Sam'l G. Isett as secretary, passed resolutions severely censuring Port and Guss for an alleged attempt to sell out the party to Messrs. Woods and Orlady, whom they designate as political tricksters. They also instructed their chairman to issue a call for an Independent Republican convention on the 12th of September next to nominate a county ticket, which instructions have already been complied with. So the Republican breach in Huntingdon county seems as far from being closed as ever. More's the pity for them and pleasure for Democrats.

—A young man without a wife of his own tried to console himself by promenading the streets of Johnstown about the hour of twelve on Friday night last with another man's wife, but his enjoyment was suddenly broken in upon by a policeman, who marched them both off to the lock-up and then went and aroused Burgess Easly, who in about one hour thereafter appeared and fined the woman $10 and the young man just half that sum, with the costs appended in both instances. Failing to come down with the "spons" instanter, the Burgess had both of them locked up, in different cells of course, but they were subsequently released on payment of the stipulated amounts. Cruel, wasn't it?—especially when the woman's husband was working away down at Braddock's.

—Some newspaper men are entirely too thin-skinned for the business. They say what they please about other people, and not unfrequently lay themselves open to the charge of libel, but if any of their contemporaries happen to make a remark about them, entirely innocent and void of offense though it be, they get up on their ears and imagine all sorts of evil things, simply because they have some tender spots in their compositions which they think everybody is anxious to probe. Out upon such touch-me-nots! If they can't take a joke they should never perpetrate one, and if they are addicted to habits susceptible of an occasional hint, which we deny thinking of or intending in the latest instance at least, the sooner they take a new departure in the way of reform the better it will be for their own peace of mind.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* says that from actual measurements made by Surveyor Peelor, of that place, the altitude of Johnstown above tide water is just 1,177 feet—the height being taken from the passenger depot. Gallitzin is 2,166 feet above the level of the ocean, and Altoona is not quite as high as Johnstown, as the altitude is fixed at 1,164. Barree Station, Huntingdon county, is on a level with the Union depot, Pittsburgh—or at least within a few feet of the same. The Summit is the highest point on the Allegheny mountains, and we may add that the lowest point, in the matter of price, if not locality, is the famous Star Clothing Hall of Jas. J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, where it needs no survey's instrument to discover that the best of clothing can always be bought for as little if not less money than at any other establishment in the State.

—As an addenda to the *Herald's* story about Mr. Edward Davis, of Jackson township, who, by the way, it forgot to say is now living with his third wife, being the father of twenty-five children, we may state that Mr. Michael Rager, a former well known citizen of the same township, now deceased, was the father of twenty-seven children, nearly all of whom are still living in that locality, and that upon four contiguous farms in the same neighborhood, occupied by four families only, no less than forty children can be counted at the present time, and we are not sure that the returns are all in even yet.—Verily, the divine command to increase and multiply is implicitly obeyed in the township of Jackson, which has produced some of the best men that can be trotted out anywhere, but not one so far as heard from who is ever likely to be elected to the office of Sheriff in the good old Democratic county of Cambria.

—After three protracted sessions the School Directors of this borough succeeded on Tuesday evening last in selecting the following corps of teachers for the ensuing term of our public schools, which commences on the first Monday of September, to wit: Prof. T. J. Chapman, to have charge of Class A in School No. 1 and general supervisor of all the other departments, at a salary of $70 per month; Mr. Eash, to have charge of the school in Academy, with Class B and A of Schools No. 1 and 2 respectively, at a salary of $45 per month; Mrs. Clark, $35 per month; Misses Mollie Davis, Allie Lloyd and Hattie Jones, at a salary each of $30 per month. Some of the Board thought that the selection of a Principal would be a *Lite* task, but, as the sequel shows, it proved otherwise, and hence it is that we congratulate Mr. Chapman, who has few superiors as an educator and disciplinarian, upon his return to our town after only a few months' absence.

—The store of our friend and patron, Mr. Wm. J. Buck, of Buck's Mills, Allegheny township, was, we regret to say, entered by burglars on Wednesday night of last week and despoiled of about $200 worth of goods and $20 in money which had been left in the till. Access to the store was secured by cutting a hole through one of the window shutters and withdrawing the bolt, after which the burglars took the lower sash out of the frame and went in and secured their booty. The money drawer, containing several papers and a few pennies, was found next morning in the middle of the road, not far from the store building. Mr. Buck was absent from home at the time of the robbery, having gone to Loretto to attend the Forty Hours' Devotion then in progress, and remaining there over night. Strong suspicions as to the whereabouts of the stolen goods are entertained and a search warrant was issued and placed in the hands of an officer, but with what result we failed to learn.

—Wm. M. Reese, the young man whom we noticed last week as having been arrested and held in $300 bail for his appearance to answer the charge of stealing eleven dollars from Mr. Richards, of Fairview, has again been arrested, this time on suspicion of having committed a burglary at the store of Messrs. Lewis, Myles & Co., in Johnstown on the night of the 29th of April last, and also stealing various articles, the property of Mr. T. R. Kimmell and Wm. H. Rose, Esq., from the pump factory of the last named gentleman. A search warrant was issued and two trunks and two boxes belonging to the accused were found at the residence of his mother, and on being overhauled a great deal of the stolen property was discovered. There were also $710 in greenbacks, $5 in gold and $1.60 in silver found in one of the trunks, and the balance of the stolen goods was subsequently secured at the residence of Mr. David Rowland, father-in-law of young Reese, who with his daughter, Mrs. Reese, keeps house at Killau's grist mill, in Indiana county, where the missing articles were found, and where Mr. Rowland is employed as a miller, his real home being on the clay pike, about six miles from this place. The accused was brought to Ebensburg on Wednesday night, he having failed to procure the requisite bail, $1,000, and will no doubt be called upon week after next to answer the several charges brought against him.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN EBENSBURG.—In the course of an interesting historical address on the rise and progress of Presbyterianism in Ebensburg, Rev. MacGonigle, the talented young pastor of that congregation, furnished the following facts: He said that in the year 1840 there was a movement set on foot among the Presbyterians of Ebensburg for the organization of a church. During seven years following there was occasional preaching, but not until the 28th of March, 1850, was the first Presbyterian church formally organized. It was organized under the direction of the Presbytery of Blairsville, with fifteen members and one elder. A few months previous a church had been organized at Summitville, and the two churches formed one charge, over which Rev. Andrew McElwaine was pastor. The church building was in course of construction at the time of the organization, and it was dedicated on the 10th of June, 1850. Ebensburg at that time comprised what is now the East Ward, with a few scattering houses within the precincts of the present West Ward. During the twenty-six years since the church was organized there has been seven different pastors in charge of the congregation, succeeding each other. Judge Kinkead was the first elder, and still remains in that position, always taking an active part in every good work for the promotion of Christianity. —*Johnstown Tribune.*

OUR WESTERN BORDER.—*Its Life, Scenes and History.*—No portion of American History is so replete with thrilling incident and interest as that known as the Heroic Epoch of American Border Life.

There is a charm and freshness about the stirring deeds and exciting adventures of the dread-naught old borderers—such dauntless worthies as Boone, Kenton, Brady, Logan, Harrod, McCullough, the Poes, Zanes, and Wetzels, that attract alike old and young, and when read in the light of recent events transpiring in the Indian country, show most vividly the trying scenes through which the pioneer men and women of our country have passed. This history is fully given in the timely volume "OUR WESTERN BORDER 100 YEARS AGO," by Charles McKnight, Esq., author of "Old Fort DuQuesne," and published by J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Cincinnatti, Chicago, and St. Louis. Agents are wanted everywhere. Address the Publishers for terms and Illustrated Circular.

—The weather clerk gave us the cold shoulder for awhile, but yesterday he put it to us again pretty near red hot.

Local Correspondence.

CARROLLTOWN, Aug. 23, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—

"The quiet August moon has come;
A slumbrous silence fills the sky;
The fields are still, the woods are dumb,
In glassy sleep the waters lie." BRYANT.

So it is in this hot, still month. All nature seems to be in calm repose; the dumb animals stand or lie idly in the shade, and even the musical musquito and the lively blue-tailed fly seem to desist from their bloody assaults upon man and beast, as if anxious not to disturb the quiet monotony of the scene.

THE FARMERS

are now busy preparing the ground for the fall grain, plowing and rolling clearings being all the go.

THE BIG SHOW.

It is altogether probable that a good many persons in this vicinity will attend the great show in your town on Saturday next, as our toodal rural friends very generally think that after stowing away the abundant harvest they are entitled to at least one day's recreation and amusement.

THE BAND BOYS

have received their new silver instruments and are well pleased with them. They played several choice pieces of music on their return from Ebensburg, where they went to receive and test the instruments.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

On Saturday last a meeting was held in the school house in Carrolltown borough for the purpose of organizing a Tilden and Hendricks Democratic Reform Club, and the effort was a success in every particular. Great enthusiasm was evinced, and all joined with right good will and an unmistakable determination to do their level best for the cause. The meeting was organized by electing Hon. John Buck chairman, Messrs. A. Strittmatter and F. Bearer Vice Presidents, and Messrs. A. Walters and Joseph Behe Secretaries. The object of the meeting was announced in a few remarks by Mr. James Null, who was followed by A. Walters, Esq., in a really excellent speech of about one hour's duration, after which the following preamble and resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice:

WHEREAS, The Republican party has had control of the government of these United States for a period of sixteen years, to the great detriment of the honor and glory of our dearly beloved Republic, the ruthless expenditure of the public monies, and an entire disregard for the welfare of its people by continuing in important offices of trust corrupt and incompetent officials; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the undersigned, do hereby organize ourselves into a Democratic club, to be styled the Tilden and Hendricks Reform Club of Carrolltown and Carroll township, for the purpose of sustaining and defending the Democratic candidate for office, and increasing the Democratic vote in this locality, and to do all in our power to forward the interests of the grand old Democratic party and its glorious principles, on the success of which in this Centennial year of our independence depends the redemption of our country from the radical thieves who now control it.

Resolved, That this Club shall meet every Saturday evening during the campaign.

There were fifty-two voters in attendance at the meeting, and on next Saturday evening fully as many more names will be enrolled.

Carrolltown borough and Carroll township claims the honor of having formed the first Democratic Club in the county for the present campaign.

ACROSTIC.

Honest men, in trying times,
Our country needs their might—
Now in this age of the nation's crimes
Samuel's call'd to set them right.
Accepting! rousing! rejoicing!
Many a firm and honest heart,
Uncle Samuel's cheery voice,
Entered ready for the start.
Loud the welkin rings—
Joy is in every face—
Tilden! where away?
Is foremost in the race,
Leader of them all—
Democratic to the core—
Entered at the people's call,
Now he gains the White House door.

MORE ANON.

THE LLOYD BANKRUPTCY CASE.—As a matter of special interest to many of our readers we publish the following from the Pittsburgh *Post* of Wednesday last:

In the U. S. District Court yesterday, Judge Ketchum on the bench, came up first for argument, the case of William M. Lloyd in bankruptcy. Wm. Lloyd, the debtor, was represented by Hon S. S. Blair, of Hollidaysburg, and John Kennedy, Esq., of this city. For the creditors appeared Hon. Louis W. Hall, of Harrisburg, George M. Reade, Esq., of Ebensburg, and N. P. Mervine, Esq., of Altoona, representing over three hundred creditors, and as many thousand dollars. This case has been in litigation for a long time. It first came before this Court, His Honor Judge McCandless on the bench; thence it was taken by bill of review before Judge McKennan in the Circuit Court. Next it came by reference before Register Shaffer of this city, sitting in Altoona. Now it is before the District Court again, on exception to the Register's report. It has been, perhaps, the most hotly contested case in bankruptcy ever before this Court. The creditors have been successful at every stage of the proceedings, notwithstanding the earnest and elaborate opposition by the learned counsel for Mr. Lloyd. The case is one of unparalleled interest in Blair and Cambria counties, as it affects so large a number of people in that locality. The unusual hardship and aggravation in it result from the fact that nearly every laboring man in Altoona, who has been industrious and saving, is a loser by the failure of Wm. M. Lloyd, while he, it is said, although utterly insolvent, lives in luxury and elegance. The fact that the burden of his failure falls with such crushing weight on the working classes, in many instances sweeping away the little fortune accumulated by years of toil, has wrought that community into a pitch of bitter feeling seldom observed.

The argument was opened yesterday morning by Mr. Blair for the debtor, and was followed by Mr. Reade for the creditors. The entire day was consumed in the argument, the Court sitting from ten o'clock A. M., to six P. M. This morning Hon. L. W. Hall continues the argument for the creditors, and an able and effective effort is expected. Mr. Kennedy will conduct for the debtor.

From yesterday's issue of the Pittsburgh *Post* we clip the following in relation to the same case:

Thos. Richey et. al. vs. Wm. M. Lloyd, debtor, Altoona. Argument on exceptions filed to the confirmation of the Register's report, as to the sufficiency of the creditors' joining in petition for adjudication, by Mr. L. Hall, of Harrisburg, against and Mr. Kennedy for the exceptions. Decision of Court reserved.

FOWL DOINGS.—The Johnstown *Tribune* of a recent date contains the following queer story:

Taylor township furnishes us with an item that will be read with interest. Recently a pheasant's nest was found near Angus' sawmill, in that district, and it was noticed that there were several eggs belonging to the domestic fowl known as the hen, in addition to a number that had been laid by the pheasant. The eggs were left undisturbed, and finally there was a fight between the two birds most immediately interested, as to which was entitled to priority in the matter of hatching out the fruit. The hen soon succeeded in driving off the tame one, and three weeks subsequently several little chickens of the domestic species stepped out from the shell. It is known to many of our readers that about one week longer is required to hatch out pheasant eggs than is necessary for hen eggs, and in this instance the pheasant left the nest as soon as the little chickens made their appearance. They were almost as wild as if they had been the simon-pure little pheasants, and since they were hatched out the old one and her brood have frequently been seen, but their capture cannot be accomplished. This opens up in a new light the argument for which country debating schools are famous; namely, "which is the mother of the chicken—the hen that lays the egg, or the one that hatches it out?" A pheasant hatching hen eggs, and the brood showing all the instincts of the wild fowl, would go far toward showing that she is really the mother of the little ones.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE OF A LITTLE CHILD.—The Huntingdon *Local News* of Monday last contains the following account, furnished by a friend at Orbisonia, that county, of a most remarkable escape from death of a little child about two years of age:

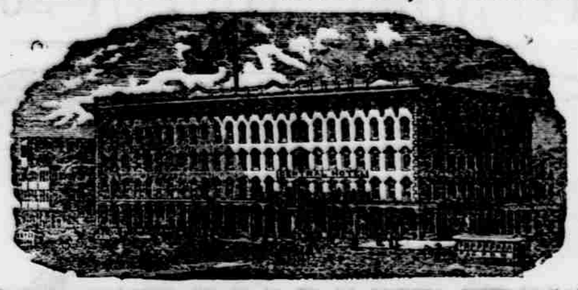
On Monday of last week, a little child, aged two years, of Mr. Geo. Sinclair, a painter by trade, residing at Rockhill station, strayed away from its home, both parents being absent, and got on the track of the East Broad Top Railroad, where it was playing with two other children. The mixed train came along, when the engineer Mr. Allen noticed Mr. Sinclair's child on the track, and endeavored to stop the train, but finding he could not do so, he went forward upon the cow-catcher, for the purpose of picking the child up, but failed. The child fell, and the engine and seven cars passed over it. As soon as the cars were stopped, the engineer went back expecting to find the mangled remains of the little one, but his surprise was great when he discovered that it was uninjured, and had its hand upon the rail, making an effort to get away. It had fallen between two ties, and in this critical position it had remained until the engine and cars had passed over it.

PUFF, brothers, puff with care,
Puff with a relish the fragrant cigaire,
Which, made up of Havana fillaire,
And enclosed in a Connecticut wrappaire,
Is known to us all as the best five centaire,
And can only be bought, as all will declare,
At the Centennial store of W. Worth Blair.

SECOND EXPOSITION OF THE
TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
NOW OPEN!

New FLORAL HALL, Grand ART DISPLAY, and Attractions in Every Department.
Music by the Great Western Band. Balloon Ascension Every Day.
Fruit Show Third Week; Poultry Show Fourth Week; Dog Show Fifth Week.
PREMIUMS PAID AT ONCE.
[8-25.] *Admission, Adults 25 Cents until September 1st.* [3m.]

The CENTRAL HOTEL, of Pittsburgh.



SMITHFIELD STREET, FROM 2d TO 3d AVEN'S, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most centrally located first-class House in the city. Street cars pass the door every five minutes to all the depots and all parts of both cities. Terms, $2.50 per day.
Aug. 18, 1876.—3m. WALSH & ANDERSON, Proprietors.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable healthy, an effectual fo preserving th hair. *It soo restores fade or gray hai to its origina color, with th gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Wood Street, from 2d to 3d Avenues,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most centrally located first-class house in the city. Street cars within one square every five minutes to all the Depots and to all parts of both cities. Terms, $2.50 per day. Large sample room for commercial travelers.
[8 11.-3m.] J. M. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of ABRAM NOEL, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Abram Noel, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
W. A. B. LITTLE, Administrator.
Allegheny Twp., Aug. 18, 1876.-6t.

FINE PIGS FOR SALE.—I have for sale a choice lot of young POLAND CHINA PIGS, the best Hog that is raised for profit; fatters at any age and will weigh 250 to 300 lbs. from 9 months to a year old. For further particulars address me at Sinking Valley, Blair Co., Pa. REUBEN FOX.
Aug. 18, 1876. 3m.*

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm of P. M. Wolfslagle & Son, Wilmore, will please call and settle on or before the 15th day of September, 1876, or their accounts will be left in the hands of a proper officer for collection.
P. M. WOLFSLAGLE & SON.
Wilmore, Aug. 16, 1876.-3t.

ALEX. TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, (late of Carrolltown,) is now located at St. Augustine, Cambria county Night calls should be made at the Post-office.
July 14, 1876.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonnade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.,) Centre street. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

An overdose of Dinner often deranges the system, brings on flattulence and wind colic, and subjects the patient to great bodily suffering. A single dose of *Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient* will correct the acidity, relieve the pain, carry off the offending cause, and save sometimes a long spell of illness. Its effects are gentle and thorough and its general use would prevent much suffering.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WESTERN LANDS
HOMESTEADS.
If you want reliable information, where and how to get a cheap FARM, or government Homestead, *free*, send your address to S. J. GILMORE, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kan., and receive *gratis* a copy of The Kansas Pacific Homestead.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Me

50 Visiting Cards, with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have 100 styles. Agents Wanted. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARDS! CARDS!—30 Extra Mixed Visiting Cards, with name, 10c., or 60 for 25c. MELLENVILLE CARD CO., Mellenville, Col. Co., N. Y.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post paid. L. JONES & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

GOV. HAYES—His Life and Public Services. Complete and reliable. Endorsed from official sources. Rare chance for agents. Secure territory at once. For circulars and terms address
QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., Philad'a, Pa.

LAND for SALE.
60,000 ACRES OF FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS; near the great Kanawha River, in Putnam County, West Virginia, in quantities to suit purchasers. Soil good, water pure and abundant, timber excellent, churches, schools and mills convenient; title perfect. Price $3 to $8 per acre. Terms accommodating. Send for full description to J. L. McLEAN, Winfield, Putnam County, West Virginia.

MAKE WAY
—FOR THE—
New Cash Store
RECENTLY OPENED BY
PRYCE, BAXTER, JONES
& COMPANY,
In Tudor's Building, Ebensburg, Pa.
AND TO WHICH
Everybody is Rushing
IN QUEST OF
BARGAINS
SUCH AS ARE OFFERED IN THE FOLLOWING
LIST of CASH PRICES,
never equalled in this community:
Best Prints, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard.
Muslins from 6 to 12½ cents per yard.
Best Ginghams at 12½ cents per yard.
Best Flannels (all wool) at 50 cents.
Best Cassimeres (all wool) 90c. to $1.12.
Heavy Shirting, 12½ cts. per yard.
Men's Heavy Boots, $3.00.
Best Flour, $7.50 and $7.75 per barrel.
Best Rio Coffee, 4 lbs. for $1.00.
Good Coffee at 22 cents per pound.
Prime Syrups at 80c. to $1 per gallon.
AND EVERYTHING ELSE
AT PRICES EQUALLY CHEAP.
☞ We manufacture our own Flannels and Cassimeres which we warrant all wool and positively sell at manufacturers' prices. Goods exchanged for wool. PRYCE, BAXTER, JONES & CO.
Ebensburg, June 23, 1876.-tf.

ALL-WOOL
CASSIMERES!
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
YARNS, Etc.
WE take pleasure in announcing to the public that the WOOLEN MILL recently owned by Messrs. T. M. Jones & Son, and lately owned by us, has been thoroughly refitted throughout, adding
NEW MACHINERY AND STEAM POWER,
and by enlarging our buildings. We have spared no expense to fit up our Mill with the best of machinery, and can confidently recommend our Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, &c., as being in style and finish to any brought from the eastern markets. Our goods are guaranteed
ALL WOOL, and No Shoddy or Cotton
used in any shape. Our prices are
25 Per Cent. Lower
THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.
CUSTOM WORK
entrusted to us will receive special attention, and at prices to suit the times.
☞ Ask your merchant for Ebensburg Cassimeres, and if he has none send to us for same by mail, or call at our Mill.
TERMS--CASH.
Goods Exchanged for Wool.
Ebensburg Woolen Co.
Ebensburg, June 9, 1876.-tf.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,
AND A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. A. W. BUCK,
Nov. 19, 1875.-tf. Cashier.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!
120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa
CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Present rate of interest, six per cent. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.
Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference will be given to liberal rates and long times, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or six times the amount of loan desired. Good references, perfect titles, etc., required.
This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.
Blank applications for borrowers, copies of by-laws, rules, by-laws, and special law relating to the Bank, sent to any address desired.
TRUSTEES—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lawman, S. Hamer, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Pitt, I. A. Hoggs, Conrad Snipes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.
DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
FRANK DIBERT, Treasurer.
CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-8,'75.-1y.]

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for the County of Cambria, commencing on MONDAY, the 4th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1876:

FIRST WEEK.—Oswald vs. Bush; Fye vs. Harshberger; Commonwealth vs. Smay et. al.; Klein vs. Nathanson.

SECOND WEEK.—Byrne & Weakland vs. Walters, feigned issue; Snapp vs. Krise, feigned issue; Burns vs. Krise

JUST IN TIME.

The following peculiar incident of the rebellion was told to the writer by one of the parties that figured in it, and is strictly true. While Lee was marching through Pennsylvania towards Gettysburg, where probably the hardest struggle of the war took place, the Fourteenth Tennessee, belonging to Stonewall Jackson's old brigade, camped one night on the edge of a small forest about twelve hundred yards from a substantial looking farm house, at which place a safeguard was placed, as usual, to protect the owner's poultry and pigs. The next morning, bright and early, Captain J. M. Dale and his lieutenant set about preparing breakfast, and selecting a large hollow log which lay a short distance from their tent as the nucleus of their camp fire, gathered a pile of dry limbs about it, and soon a crackling, leaping blaze, rewarded their efforts and stretched out its lurid arms as if to welcome the helter-skelter arrangement in its midst of a broken handled skillet and a veteran coffee pot, which, although minus a spout, was still considered fit for duty. These preparations for breakfast had scarcely been completed, when Captain Dale called the attention of his brother officers to the frantic movements of a bare-headed party in his shirt-sleeves who was approaching from the distant farm house at evidently the highest rate of speed of which his short, dumpy form was capable. On he came, puffing and blowing, tumbling headlong over fences, and then, with a roll and a scramble, starting on again with his fists full of grass and smutches of his own soil upon his forehead and nose, till at last breathless and trembling, he stood before the astonished party of soldiers at the campfire. He was about the wildest looking Yankee they had yet seen — His eyes bulged from their sockets; his short, bristly hair stood out in all directions; in fact, his whole appearance, together with his frantic behavior, led the officers to conclude that he was either an escaped lunatic or that some terrible calamity had befallen his family, and he was only waiting for breath to implore their aid. The fire blazed and popped away, and the old gentleman, as he wildly gazed at it, grew more and more excited, and seemed on the point of bursting with some appalling intelligence which he hadn't the breath to divulge. His excitement grew more and more intense. At times he seemed on the point of unburdening his mind of the secret that was consuming him, and then, as if some warning remonstrance had been whispered in his ear, he choked it down and continued his terrified gazing, first at the fire and then at its interested builders. The flames were rapidly eating their way into the old dry log, and every fresh spurt they made caused the old gentleman to squirm like a grilled eel. At last his excitement reached a crisis, and pointing his calloused, stubby finger at the crackling flames, and bracing himself for the ordeal, he exclaimed:

"Great God! gentlemen, I've got fifty thousand dollars in bonds and greenbacks hid in that 'ar hollar log!"

The officers took in the situation in a moment. The old farmer, hearing of the approach of the "rebels," and fearing for the safety of his money, had secreted it, and then they had swooped down upon the identical hollow log in which he had placed it, and had set it on fire. They cheerfully recovered the valuables and handed them to their owner. He was very much delighted, and insisted upon their going to his house. They went, and Captain Dale says that he never received better treatment in his life than that tendered him by the old Pennsylvania farmer.

Remarkable Piece of Alliteration.

SCRANTON, PA., June 8, 1876.- Can you inform me where I will find what I thought in my youth, some forty years ago, a wonderful piece of alliteration, commencing:

An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade.

Respectfully, SUBSCRIBER'S CLERK.

Reply—The date of the above will give an indication of the research we have made after the authorship. We found it at last, with a statement that the author was unknown, and that it was first published anonymously in *Bentley's Miscellany* for March, 1838. But, as in our researches we had found a still earlier trace of it, we were not satisfied with this, and we found it at page 244 of *The Hampshire Magazine*, published at Winchester in 1828, with the following heading: "These lines having been incorrectly printed in a London paper, we have been favored by the author with an authentic copy of them":

An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade;
Cossack commanders cannonading come,
Dealing destruction's devastating doom.
Every endeavor engineers essay
For fame, for fortune—fighting, furious fray—
Generals 'gainst Generals grapple—gracious God!
How honors Heaven heroic hardihood!
Infuriate, indiscriminate in all,
Kinsmen kill kinsmen—kinsmen kindred kill,
Labor low levels loftiest, longest lines;
Men march 'mid mounds, 'neid moles, 'mid murderous mines.
Now noisy, noxious numbers notice naught
Of outward obstacles opposing ought;
Poor patriots, partly purchased, partly pressed,
Quite quaking, quickly quarter, quarter quest.
Reason returns, religious right resounds.
Surwarrow stops such sanguinary sounds,
Truce to thee, Turkey—triumph to thy train!
Unjust, unwise, unmerciful Ukraine!
Vanish, vain victory! vanish, victory vain!
Why wish ye warfare? Wherefore welcome we
Xerxes, Ximenes, Xanthus, Xaviere?
Yield, ye youths! ye yeomen, yield your yell!
Zeno's, Zaraptus', Zoroaster's zeal,
And all attracting—arms against appeal

The author's name is not there given, but a distinguished critic at a later date ascribed the lines to Rev. B. Poulter, prebendary of Winchester.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

GRAND CENTENNIAL GALA DAY AT EBENSBURG!

LARGEST AND BEST SHOW! EVER IN EBENSBURG!

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th.

1776. DECLARATION. 1876.

WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS

It becomes necessary for MANAGERS OF SHOW BUSINESS to dissolve the Old Fogy Bonds which have connected them with OBSOLETE IDEAS, and assume among the inhabitants of this great nation an INDEPENDENCE of action:

WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of HAPPINESS IN THE SHOW BUSINESS; that to secure these right plans are instituted among Showmen, deriving their just power from the consent of the SHOW-GOING public; that whenever any style of Show becomes hackneyed it is the right of any Wide Awake Manager to inaugurate a new departure. TO THIS END,

W. W. COLE

Has turned over a new leaf, entirely ignoring the old thumb marks in the book of Show History. He has devoted three entire years in the organization of

A BRAND-NEW SHOW ON A STUPENDOUS SCALE.

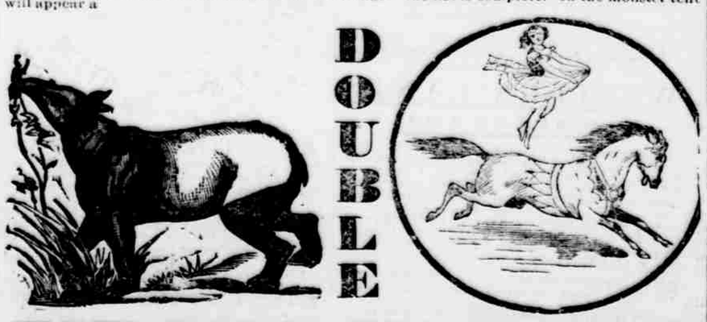
During this time he has been running a show equal to the best, but now all Europe has been searched—all Asia has been looked over—for Novelties and Rarest Curiosities, which have at last been CONSOLIDATED INTO ONE GRAND CORPORATION.

All former attempts in the show business completely eclipsed! Largest and most comprehensive America has ever seen! Every Novelty that Ingenuity could invent or Money procure has been secured for this World-Wide Centennial Campaign. The hue and cry of the dear public during the last decade has been for something entirely new. W. W. COLE has supplied this want, as the immense throngs testify who daily congregate beneath his

VAST CANOPY.

A Monster RACE TRACK,

30 feet wide—8 times around a full mile. Ample room for promenades in the beautiful and very extensive ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. Such an elaborate collection of curious, rare and very costly LIVING WILD ANIMALS was never before in Congress assembled on this continent, or elsewhere, since our first parents held sway in the Garden of Eden, embracing the Denizens of Forest, Jungle, Morass, Mountain, Vast Deep, Reptiles, Serpents, Sea Monsters, Birds, &c., from every Clime and Zone, which can exist in this climate—the list is complete. In the monster tent will appear a



DOUBLE CIRCUS TROUPE

—the rarest gems of the entire profession. Beautiful Trained Horses, Ponies and Mules. The "OLD CLOWNS" will also be there.

THE GREAT RACE SHOW will give the public, for the time, an opportunity to TEST THE SPEED of all kinds of Animals on the Great Race Track.

RACING ELEPHANTS, RACING CAMELS, RACING DROMEDARIES,
RACING SPANISH BULLS, RACING BISONS, RACING REINDEERS,
RACING ZEBRAS, RACING MUSTANGS, RACING CHARIOTEERS,
RACING BRONCHAS, RACING IN SACKS, RACING BLINDFOLDED,
RACING BACKWARDS, RACING BY FAT MEN, &c., &c., &c.

Thoroughbred Racers and Trotters against time; Walking Matches by Ladies and Gents; Liberty Races by Wild Horses turned loose on the track; Four and Two-Horse Chariot Races, Lady Drivers; Old Clowns' Donkey Race—slowest wins. All these multifarious exhibitions will be given infact the entire session—in small and large towns all the same. W. W. COLE'S PRICE OF ADMISSION REMAINS UNCHANGED. The arrival of the Railroad trains containing this vast amount of show property, etc., will be announced by FIRING A CANNON. The same signal will be given at 10 o'clock A. M., when the Great MARDI GRAS PAGEANT STARTS ON ITS GRAND PROCESSION THROUGH THE STREETS. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M. Come early—first come first served with choice seats near the stand. GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 cts. CHILDREN UNDER TEN YEARS, 25 cts. A limited number of CHOICE RESERVED SEATS.

☞ Make a memorandum of the date, and don't fail to see this immense corporation. ☜

REMEMBER THE DATES:

Altoona, Friday, August 25th.
Ebensburg, Saturday, August 26th.
Johnstown, Monday, August 28th.

Original Poetic Contributions.

A CAMPAIGN SONG,

WHICH OF COURSE MEANS TILDEN AND REFORM.

I.

Now, freemen, come rally
From hillside and valley!
Stand firm for the weal of the nation so true;
Let traitor deride ye,
Whatever betide ye,
Stand firm as a rock for the red, white and blue.

II.

That flag that has flaunted,
And never was daunted, [free;
But waved with its stars o'er the hosts of the
'Mid the red glare of battle,
And loud cannons' rattle,
It seemed the pure spirit of freedom to be.

III.

Then stand by the nation,
Whatever your station,
And prove the true sons of Columbia to be;
Your children, remember,
And consorts, so tender, [the free.
And give your whole strength to the cause of

IV.

Forget petty faction—
Get ready for action;
Stand up like a man in behalf of the right;
Then fraud and oppression
Shall n ake retr gr ssi n, [light.
And hide their base front from the face of the

V.

Then, rally together,
Both North and South brother!
And stand for the right and the nation so true.
Forget petty faction,
And all such distraction,
And show your bright colors—the red, white and blue.

A. D. H.

THE LAST TRIP.

I.

Ho! we start this morning in right good cheer,
And we thunder along the rail;
Ho! fireman, fire with never a fear,
For our engine is stout and hale;
And she rushes along
With an iron song,
And cleaves through the morning gale.

II.

Now early thickens the mist apace,
So we'll whistle the track to clear;
Near yonder crossing we'll slacken our race,
Then on! with never a fear.
Away we go,
As the wind, ho! ho!
Till our distant goal we near.

III.

But, hark!—there's danger ahead, I ween—
It is coming adown the track—
And I catch the gleam of the steely sheen—
Ho! shut off the steam, and back;
For there's death ahead—
Quick, sharp and dread!
Ho! shut off the steam, and back!

IV.

But, stand to your post as tried and true;
We'll do what we can to save!
Ho! stand to your post and see it through,
Though we meet an early grave!
For it doth behoove
Through life to prove
To our trusts right staunch and brave.

V.

"Lo! the end is here, O, God! send help!
It is over—our journey's sped!"
For the steely coursers closed in might,
And the engineer was dead!
Now the dear ones wait
At the cottage gate,
And list for the well known tread. A. D. H.

CENTENNIAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Westminster Hotel,
NEAR THE
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION,
On Belmont, the main avenue to the Park, within three blocks of the main building,
West Philadelphia.

This new and beautifully located Hotel is now open, and has been built expressly for the reception of guests visiting the International Exposition.

It has all the modern improvements, combining convenience, safety and comfort.

The Pennsylvania Centennial Railroad Depot is only two squares from the house.

The Chestnut and Walnut and Race and Vine street cars pass the door every ten minutes to the Exhibition Grounds and to all parts of the city.

The "Westminster" has a much larger number of rooms on the first floor than any other Hotel in the city. The house is but two stories high, and is surrounded by beautiful grounds.

For particulars apply to W. T. CALER,
Westminster Hotel, Philadelphia.
July 21, 1876. 3m.

Belmont Hotel,
Philadelphia,
CORNER 41st AND OREGON STS.
Four Blocks from Centennial Exposition.
Capacity, 1,000 Guests. Terms, $3.50 per Day.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.
☞ Private Parlors and Rooms en suite, etc.
Located in a lovely grove of maple trees. The most attractive Hotel near Centennial Grounds. Free from noise, dust, mud and combustible buildings. Built and furnished by Baltimoreans. The patronage of the citizens of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia especially solicited.
CHAS. F. & F. P. STEVENS,
[6-30.-3m.] Owners and Proprietors.

PEABODY HOUSE,
Corner LOCUST and NINTH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Convenient to places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.
Col. WATSON, proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.
No bar has ever been kept in the HENRY HOUSE, nor will any be kept in the PEABODY.
May 26, 1876.—4m.

CARD.—HARRY JACOBS would respectfully inform his many friends in Cambria county and elsewhere that the undersigned firm, of which he is a member, has opened a NEW ESTABLISHMENT at No. 319 Market Street, Philadelphia for the sale of the very best grades of WINES and LIQUORS, for domestic use, and will at all times keep an assortment (of the very best brands only) which will compare favorably with any ever offered to the trade. All persons visiting the city are cordially invited to inspect our stock. JACOBS & CO.,
319 Market Street, Philadelphia
P. S.—We will also keep on hand a fine stock choice brands of Cigars. [6-16.-tf.]

BONNER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA—Having just completed and furnished this commodious and elegant hotel, the subscriber respectfully solicits from the public in general and summer visitors in particular a fair share of patronage. The house is supplied with all modern improvements, and has a fine ten-pin alley attached, as well as abundant provisions for the accommodation and amusement of all who may favor the house with their custom. Terms only $10 per week.
W. J. BONNER.
Loretto, May 19, 1876.-tf.

Miller House
LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"
Cornr Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,
GREENSBURG, PA.
Very centre of town. Fronts the south entrance to the Court House.
[2-4.76.-tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

Boyd & Gamble,
ARCHITECTS
And Superintendents
Cermania Bank Building,
Corner Wood and Diamond Sts.,
[2-3.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [1y.]

JAMES WILKINSON.....H. T. O'FRIEL.
WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!
Loretto, Pa.
☞ Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. (4-12.—tf.)

J. G. LAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

1776. OUR CENTENNIAL. 1876.

Second Exposition
OF THE
Tradesmen's Industrial Institute,
OPENS AUG. 16. CLOSES SEP. 23.

NEW FLORAL HALL, GRAND ART DISPLAY,
And Attractions in Every Department.
Music by Great Western Band. Balloon Ascensions Every Day for First Two Weeks by Balloon "Donaldson," in charge of Professor Harry Gilbert.

FULL PREMIUM LIST.

The Management have made arrangements so complete for the next Exposition that they confidently announce a display superior to last year. Admission—Gentlemen, 50 cents; Ladies, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Applications for space now received and space promptly assigned. Premium lists on application. Address
TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
July 28, 1876.-1 y. 198 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,
ALWAYS HAVE THE
Largest, Best and Cheapest
Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county.
[2-4.] ☞ Don't forget the number and street. [tf.]

EBENSBURG
HARDWARE
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.
[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $35.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at
[6-18-'75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

EBENSBURG
BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Perfumes, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

NOW FOR GOOD MEAT AT BOTTOM PRICES!—The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET in the building recently occupied by Lewis Rodgers, on Centre street. Fresh meat of all kinds on Monday and Friday evenings of each week. My terms will be STRICTLY CASH, and prices much lower than elsewhere in Ebensburg. D. H. ZAHM.
March 2, 1876.-tf.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange Building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-11,'71.]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.27,'72.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-21,'75-tf.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS

F. W. HAY & SON
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in
T. N. COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Wood, Morrell & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,
Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
Provisions and Feed
OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH
WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE
such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS
139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB-STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.
April 24, 1874.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

M. A. WESNER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D., in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [5-12,'76.]

$10 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Scald your wooden-ware often, and keep your tin-ware dry.

Cream of tartar rubbed upon soiled white kid gloves cleanses them well.

Salt should be administered to cows in small quantities every day during the summer.

Clothes lines should be well wiped and dried when done with, for if put away wet they will rot.

A mixture of oil and ink is a good thing to clean kid boots with; the first softens and the last blackens them.

Stone-mason's saw-dust is infinitely better than soap for cleaning floors, and much more economical.

You should sow timothy, redtop, blue grass, and clover, if you want pasturage that will give the largest returns.

Moths may be kept out of furs and woolen cloths by wrapping the latter in muslin. Moths cannot eat through muslin.

In sudden attacks of diarrhœa a large cup of strong, hot tea, with milk and sugar, will frequently bring the system to a healthy state.

Ink may be taken out of a carpet by a little dissolved oxalic acid or salt of sorrel rubbed on with thread, and afterwards washed off with cold water, then rub on some hartshorn.

One of the best applications for rheumatism is to bathe the parts affected with water in which potatoes have recently been boiled, as hot as can be borne, just before going to bed.

A good cement for mending broken crockery ware may be made by mixing together equal quantities of resin, glue, white of egg and white lead, and boiling them together.

To remove insects from pot plants, pour enough coal oil into a tub of water to make a colored scum on the surface, and inverting the pot plunge the plant into the water. If too much oil is used the plant may be injured.

Buckwheat is a good grain for sheep as a change from other feed. A peck a day is a fair allowance for each sheep. No grain need be ground, as the sheep masticates and digests its food more thoroughly.

It may not be generally known that when good meat is a little tainted in warm weather or overkeeping, washing it with lime-water will restore its sweetness. Dredging powdered charcoal over it will produce the same effect.

An excellent recipe for removing paint or grease spots from garments may be had by mixing four tablespoonfuls of alcohol with a teaspoonful of salt. Shake the whole well together, and apply with a sponge or brush.

If sheep are transferred from one pasture field to another from time to time they will keep the weeds down and make the pastures look neat and clean. In cleaning land sheep are also valuable. They will keep down the sprouts and shrubs much better than men can do so with the axe or tools. They give them no rest. As soon as a new bud or leaf shoots out it is nipped off. Hoed crops are much—everything is compelled to render. They give them no chance for life—no quarter. Every time they make an effort for new life, they are remorselessly cut down. If the farmer want to clear land, or free it from weeds and sprouts and foul growth, sheep are their best aid. A good flock of sheep will do as much in a day line as several men with hoes.

How to Preserve Eggs.—The following is taken from the *Indiana Farmer et Magazine*, bearing date 1854:—Curious Method of Preserving Eggs.—The following cheap and simple process for keeping and preserving eggs of hens, turkeys, geese and ducks is invented by Mr. Wm Jones, a ingenious confectioner of Shotwick, England, to whom a patent was granted February 8, 1784. Put in a large vessel or cistern (Wooden-tubs are best) of quick lime and thirty-two parts of cream tartar. Mix the whole well together with as much water as will reduce the composition to such a consistency that because an egg to swim with its large end above the liquid; then put into the cistern the eggs therein, which will preserve them perfectly sound for the space of two years at least.

A NEW CEMENT.—The following recipe is asserted to produce a cement of very superior character for joining stone and resisting the action of water. It becomes as hard as a stone, and is unchangeable in the air, and resists the action of acids. It is made by mixing together nineteen pounds of pulverized and forty-two pounds of pulverized stoneware and glass. This mixture is exposed to gentle heat until the sulphur melts, when the mass is stirred until it has become thoroughly homogeneous, and is then run into moulds and permitted to cool. When required for use it is heated to 248° Fahrenheit, at which temperature it melts, and may be employed in the usual manner. At 230° Fahrenheit it becomes solid as stone, and preserves its solidity in boiling water.

WASHING TREE STEMS.—I often read about tarring trees, or whitewashing them with lime. But is something better: Dissolve soap in warm water and paint the trees with it; then the insects and vermin will find them so bitter that they will go away. The great French chemist, Raspail, says: "When I came out of prison I went to live in Belgium, and there I rented a house near Brussels. In the garden I had quite a number of trees, but half the branches were dead and the trunks half eaten by worms. In the spring I went to work and cut off all the dry branches, and rubbed the bark smooth and clean, and then painted them with the dissolved soap. After that the trees grew healthy and bore plenty of fruit."